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D REDUCES INSURANCE. ops, Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick, e Shingles, Plasterers' Hair, st Grate and Smith Coals. KHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA

Safe Deposit Company,

AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING. K \$100,000.00.

ABBOTT & SMITH, Attorneys nands that you have your titles warranted. Are is indifferent about selling? To be sure of no efft. Are you wanting to sell to a buyer in hard against luke-warm bidding by announcing

arranty on your title transferable as collateral ALEX. W. SMITH, Shoretary.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1887.

SEVEN TO BE SWUNG.

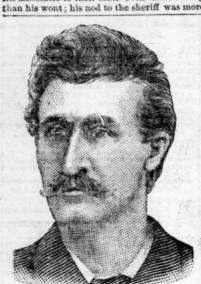
The Last Ray of Hope for the Bomb-Throwers Gone.

APPROVAL BY THE SUPREME COURT

Of the Finding of the Court Below-Scene in Chicago When the News Reached There—The Condemned Men.

OTTAWA, Ill., September 14-At 9:30 o'clock Justice Magrader began the announcement of the decision in the anarchist case. Just before the opening of the court, everyone seemed to have a feeling that something was going to happen. Before the hour for the conver of the court, lawyers and reporters seemed to have that feeling, and conversed with each other in subdued tones. Even Barker, the janitor, who has waited upon every justice of the supreme court that has sat upon the bench in Ottawa, tip-toed around in the opening, dusting the courtroom as if he was afraid of

THE DEATHLY STILLNESS that pervaded the entire building. Deputy Smith faltered and his voice trembled as he pronounced, "Hear ye! Hear ye!" As the justices filed into the court room, headed by Chief Justice Sheldon, they appeared more dignified than ever. The chief justice waved his associates to their seats even more stately



stiff and his "Open the court" less audible than

on the previous days of the term.

Justice Magruder appeared flushed and nervous as he entered the court room, the cause of which was evidended a few moments later when Chief Justice Sheldon turned to him. and in a voice which would have been inaudible save for the deathly stillness which perwaded the room, said:

"Justice Magruder, have you any announcement to make?"

The flushed appearance of the justice changed to that of pallor and his voice was husky as "In August Spies and others against the peo-

ment docket." . The chief justice nervously turned the leaves

of the court docket to the case indicated, when the justice read the decision of the court in the 'anarchist case."

As he commenced reading he regained his composure. His voice was clear and distinct

FIXING THE DEATH PENALTY and the date of execution was reached, when his reading became labored, his voice husky and his manner showed that it was with the greatest emotion that he performed the duty he had been delegated by his associates to perform, having voiced the decision of the court in the most celebrated case it has ever been called upon to decide. The justice, who made



A. R. PARSONS.

the announcement, at once left the bench and

retired to his room. The opinion was written by Judge Magro der, who amounced that the judgment of the court below is affirmed as to all and as to each and every one of the defendants. An opinion has been prepared setting forth the reasons of affirmation of judgment.

Judge Sheldon announced that he concurred

in the opinion.

Judge Mulkey said:

"It is not my intention to offer a separate opinion, as I should have done. I desire to avail myself of this occasion to say that while I concur in the conclusions reached and also in the general views as entered in the opinion filed. I do not wish to be understood as holding that the record is free from error, for I do not think it is. I am nevertheless of the opinion that none of the errors complained of are of such a serious character as to require a reversal of judgment. In view of the number of defendants on trial, and the great length of time conjudgment. In view of the number of defendants on trial, and the great length of time consumed in the trial; the vast amount of testimony offered and passed upon by the court, and the almost numberless ruling the court was required to make, the wonder to me is that errors were not more numerous and of a more serious character than they are. In thort, after having fully examined the record and giving the questions arising on it my very best thought with an earnest and conscientious desire to faithfully discharge my whole duty, I am fully satisfied that the opinion reached vindicates the law and does complete justice between the people of the state and the defendants, fully warranted by the law and evidence."

the afternoon on that day. The judgment of dict is a just one."

The venerable jurist thoughtfully passed his hand across his forehead for a moment and then resumed his occupation.

the afternoon on that day. The judgment of the court was unanimous."

The opinion makes 60,000 words. The anarchists had no counsel here to represent them before the court as the decision was announced and no steps were taken in their behalf. They have fifteen days in which to file a motion for a rehearing and thirty days from the close of the term to file a petition in support thereof. This will not act as a stay of sentence, and they will have to show very strong grounds before the court would consent to the issue of a stay of-execution until a rehearing could be had next term.

THE NEWS IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, September 14.—The first official information that reached this city was a telegram from the court clerk at Ottawa to the state's attorney's office here saying: "The anarchists cases were affirmed, execution Novem-



SAM FIELDING ber 11th." Mr. Purcell, of the state's attorney's office, ran at once to the jail with the dispatch. Following on his heels was a messenger carrying a telegram for August Spies that had been sent from Ottawa by an agent of the anarchists. The turnkey who took the disthe anarchists. The turnkey who took the dispatch to cell twenty-five and shoved it through the bars, lingered a moment to watch the effect it would have on Spies. The anarchist took the message, glanced firmly at the turnkey and then withdrew to the darker end of the cell. In two minutes or so, he called gently to the old man who sits as a deathwatch outside the barred door and asked him to hand the telegram to Parsons. From him it went to all the others and reached Neebe, who is the only one under sentence of imprisonment.

others and reached Neebe, who is the only one under sentence of imprisonment.

Newspaper men had been rigorously shut out from the condemned men and all observations had to be taken from outside of the cage, about ten yards from the cell door, It could be dimly seen that each of the condemned men made ostentative efforts at coolness and bravado. They took seats at their cell doors and read newspapers and books, smoked cigars and once Lingg, the bomb-maker, whistled. Their wives and friends had been with them for an hour during the morning, but about thirty minutes before the news came they were all excluded, and the prisoners locked up—each alone.

-each alone.
Sheriff Matson had remained away from the ail. By his orders during the night,
THE GUARDS HAD ALL BEEN DOUBLED.



MICHAEL SCHWAB.

guards that are on regular duty at the jail and six policemen who patrolled the alleys outside. Captain Schaack brought with him four decaptain Schack stronght with him four detectives this morning, who were stationed in the jail court. Upon Captain Schaack, the protection of the jail devolved. He professes to experience no uneasiness from any attempts to break into the jail and says he has taken over precention. every precaution. EXCITED CROWDS ON THE STREETS.

From the appearance of the streets on the exterior of the jail any one could tell that some exterior of the jail any one could tell that some great event was going on. As the news spread the citizens, coatless and some bareheaded, left their places of business and rushed toward the jail to verify the report. Among the crowd, growing thicker every moment, the blanched faces of rough-looking foreigners could be seen darting hither and thither, jabbering excitedly with ugly grimaces and clinching their fists as they talked to one another. The police would permit no loitering and therefore the crowd kept marching up and down and discussing the all-absorbing topic. A reporter was Captain Black's first informant of the decision. During the moments ant of the decision. During the moments occupied in giving the anarchists' counsel the dread information, his face was a study. His



LOUIS LINGG.

under jaw dropped, his right hand went up to his forehead with a lightning like jerk, and

that errors were not more numerous and of a more serious character than they are. In short, after having fully examined the record and giving the questions arising on it my very best thought with an earnest and conscientious desire to faithfully discharge my whole duty, I am fully satisfied that the opinion reached vindicates the law and does complete justice between the people of the state and the defendants, fully warranted by the law and evidence."

Justice Sheldan said: "In this case the court orders that the sentence of the superior court of Cook county of the defendants in indicting ment—August Spies, Samuel Fielden, R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, Engel, Louis Ling and Michael Schwab, be carried into effect by the theriff of Cook county on the 11th day of November next, on Friday, between the hours of Kulo'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in

reached him, on the bench where he was hear-ing another case. When assured that the re-port was true, he said: "Well, all I have got to say is that the ver-dict is a just one." THE SAME OLD SONG.

Arraignment of the Democratic Administration.

NEW YORK'S REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

mination of a State Ticket—Fred Grant for Secretary of State—The Plat-form Adopted.

then resumed his occupation.

PETITIONS FOR CLEMENCY.

Joseph R. Buchanan, socialist editor, who has charge of the anarchist defense fund, said that should the state supreme court refuse to grant an appeal to the United States supreme court, or not pass upon the matter in time to have their decision act as a supersedeas before the date set for the execution of the sentence, application will be made to a justice of the United States supreme court for a supersedeas. If these processes fail an appeal to executive clemency will be made. Petitions for elemency will be presented to Governor Oglesby.

W. A. Foster, one of the lawyers for the defense, 'at the time of the anarchist trial, said this evering that notwithstanding the talk of an appeal to the United States supreme court, the only hope now was in the mercy of Governor Oglesby. Mr. Foster claimed to have no doubt, whatever, that the sentence of four of the seven would be commuted.

"Upon what do you base that opinion?" was lasked.

"I have reasons for believing that officers representing the prosecution will use their ef-SARATOGA, N. Y., September 14.—Full delegations to the republican convention arrived during last night. Consultations respecting nominations and organization continued till near middlight. near midnight. Senators Evarts and Hiscock declined to be considered as aspirants for the

"Upon what do you base that opinion?"
wasjasked.
"I have reasons for believing that officers representing the prosecution will use their efforts to bring about such results. I have not only my opinion that that will be the case, I have their word for it."
"Which of the anarchists will have their sentences commuted, if any?"
"I do not believe that Samuel Fielden, Michael Schwab, or A. R. Parsons, will ever be hanged and very much doubt whether Adolph Fischer will. As to the others, at present I must confess it looks pretty blue."
"Why should these four be let off easier than the others?"

nominations and organization continued till near midnight. Senators Evarts and Hiscock declined to be considered as aspirants for the chairmanship of the convention, and both agreed to urge Seth Low for pro tem. and Warner Miller for permanent chairman.

The state committee, after Mr. Miller acquiesced in this arrangement, so voted.

Yesterday afternoon Senator Hiscock called upon ex-Senator Miller at his rooms at Congress hall, and a friendly interview occurred. Both expressed a desire for the republican party's success, and pledged their best efforts thereto. Later Miller returned Hiscock's call, and then it was arranged' that a conference of leading men should take place. Hiscock, Morton, Miller and Burleigh came together, and were two hours in consultation. The general purport of the platform was considered and the shaping of the state ticket discussed.

The platform will be a temperate, but aggressive arraignment of the democratic party, for shortcomings and asserting the necessity of republican restoration, declaring for protection, and that the tariff laws when changed shall be changed by their friends; approving the temperance legislation of last winter; attacking President Cleveland for faithlessness to civil service reform, and Governor Hill for his vetoes; declaring for advanced civil service reform, improvement in the tax law, cheap transportation, pure primaries and elections, and sympathizing with Irish home rule.

The ticket is shaping as follows: Secretary of state, Fred D. Grant, of New York; comptroller, Jesse Lameroux, of Saratoga; state treasurer, James H. Carmichael, of Errie; state engineer, Perry H. Cornell, of Tompkins.

Promptly at noon 693 delegates met in Casino rink and the convention was called to order, and after prayer, Hon. Seth Low assumed the temporary chairmanship and addressed the convention.

At conclusion of Mr. Low's speech, regular committees were appointed, and a recess taken "Why should these four be let off easier than the others?"

"The testimony as to them was so different, and their conduct and actions, as proved, was such as to warrant a difference in punish ment."

Late this afternoon the condemned meu were allowed to take exercise in the county jail court and speak to their friends, who were freely admitted. The prisoners had agreed among themselves to talk to no one for publication, and all attempts to interview them were

At conclusion of Mr. Low's speech, regular committees were appointed, and a recess taken until 4 oclock. until 4 celock.

When the convention reassembled at 4 o'clock United States Senator Warner Miller, was chosen permanent president. The committee on platform not being ready to report, another recess was taken. Upon coming together again, the convention, finding that the committee on resultions was not yet ready to

gether again, the convention, finding that the committee on resolutions was not yet ready to report, proceeded to the nomination of candidates. The ticket nominated is as follows:

Secretary of state, Fred D. Grant; comptroller, Judge Jesse Lamoreux, Saratoga; state treasurer, James H. Carmichael, Erie; attorney general, James A. Dennison, Fulton; state engineer and surveyor, O. H. P. Cornell, Tompkins.

ney general, James A. Dennison, Fulton; state engineer and surveyor, O. H. P. Cornell, Tompkins.

A resolution was then adopted looking to the appointment of a colored man as an extra member of the state committee.

The platform is as follows:
The republican party, by all honorable means, seeks restoration to power in the state and in the national government, because of the unchallenged record of history attesting its administration, successes in the war time, in the period of restoration and pacification; in executive, legislative and financial achievements, in the purity and efficiency of fismethods and in the lasting benefits conferred upon the people, and because since democratic accundency in side and nation, in the capacity and inefficiency of that party in administration and legislation. The egregrious blunders of the executive and the democratic branch of congress, many of whose acts are to the detriment of public interest, have constantly emphasized the wisdom and necessity of such restoration.

2. Two and a half years of a democratic presi-

resolutely resisted. Mayor Roche said that the police have been directed to permit no meeting of the anarchists and to allow no incendiary speeches to be made.

The Arbeiter-Zeitung, of which Spies was the editor, in announcing the decision, says:

The supreme court in Ottawa, the legal instrument of the capitalistic reign, has aftirmed the outrageous verdict which decided that seven of our best comrades shall suffer the death of maintenance of the laboring people, and that a eighth shall serve a fifteen year sentence in the pentientiary. We are, however, adherents of Spies and his comrades, and we will not cry out for revenge at an inoportune time, but we will do everything that remains to be done. his comrades, and we will not cry out for revenge at an inoportune time, but we will do everything that be done.

ANOTHER ONE WHO DESERVES HANGING.

NEW YORK, September 14.—The news of the affirmation, by the supreme court of Illinois, of the decision of the lower court in the cases of the condemned anarchists, caused great excitement among New York socialists and anarchists. Herr Most was furious. His anarchist paper, the Freiheit, had just gone to press when the news came. The forms were ordered from the press. Most posted a notice, saying that at that hour the paper would be published, containing an editorial on the matter. Most's editorial is addressed "To the Workingmen of All Countries." He characterizes the judges who made the decision as "infamous and bloodthirsty fools," and the jury as corrupt. November 11 was the day set for the murder of these "heroes." The capitalists wished to see blood flow to show the people that they were the law and could do as they pleased.

"Workingmen," says he, "will you peaceably allow this to take place? Allow the punishment of representatives, who have identified themselves with your cause—these ideals of your class?" He asks that no stone be unable to the products of American labor and capital, and freed from foreign encroachments.

4. The principle of national and state civil service reform laws has our hearty approval.

4. The principle of national and state civil service reform laws has our hearty approval.

of American labor and capital, and freed from foreign encroachments.

4. The principle of national and state civil
service reform laws has our hearty approval.
These laws should be executed in
the spirit in which they were enacted and accepted by the people, and be advanced
and made permanent. The hypocritical pretenses
under which both President Cleveland's and Governor Hill's administrations have continually and
shamefully vio'ated the law by a systematic pervision to partisan purposes, deserves popular condemnation.

shamefully violated the law by a systematic pervision to partisan purposes, deserves popular condemnation.

5. The political rights of all persons throughout the land must be established firmly and beyond controversy. The condition of the workingman in the south and the denial of his civil rights, cause degradation, low wages and inferior products, which bring into unfair competition the labor of the north and obstruct that full measure of prosperity and thrift, af equal conditions throughout the country, would establish and maintain. A fair hearing on all public questions, a free ballot in every citizen's hand and an honest count of the vote are the first prerogatives of citizenship, to which respect must be paid to ensure the enjoyment of a freeman's birthright and the maintenance of republican government on a stable foundation.

6. The veterans of the union/armics and navies are entitled to the liberal condideration of this people for all public preferment, and should receive generous care and adequate 1 ensions. The flippant, sneering language of President Cleveland's vetoes of the pension bills was insulting to the veterans, and degrading to the executive. I he subservient spirit displayed in Cleveland's illegal order to return the rebel battle flags, precious trophies of the union troops, deserves only the reprobation and justly excites the resentment of all loyal people.

7. Congress should pass laws and establish regulations that will prevent it e coming to our shores of disreputable and undestrable persons, whose presence here would threaten good government, disturb peace and order, and depreciate the dignity and rewards of honest labor; anarchists, communists, polygamists, puppers, fugitives from justice, and the insane, victous and criminal persons, as also contract labor, should be riger usly excluded. But honest, industrious, well-intentioned persons escaping oppression and the degradation of the old world's despotism and crushing force of free trade policies, are welcome as a desirable element in

LOUIS ENGLE.

turned to assist the condemned and says that workingmen must show their military strength. An indignation mass meeting must be held at once and money raised to fight the battle of justice and the salvation of the mar-

tyrs.

A mass meeting will be held on next Monday night in Union square to protest against the hanging of the condemned men.

ROAD AGENTS AT WORK.

A Stage Stopped and Passengers Relieved of Their Money.

Kyle, Texas, September 14.—Monday night a Lockhart and Tuling stage, carrying the mails, was robbed by three masked highwaymen. There were only three passengers in the stage, all of whom were made to surrender their valuables at the point of revolvers. Even the driver was relieved of his watch. The mail pouches were left untouched. It is generally believed that the robbers belong to the gang of train robbers who were run

generally believed that the robbers belong to the gang of train robbers who were run to cover last Saturday, near the little town of Marchaca, below Austin. It is known that at least three of that band broke through the cordon of officers at Manchaca and escaped un-harmed, as they stole fresh horses about fifteen miles from Manchaca. A posse of citizens left here last evening to guard all the roads leading toward Mexico, in the hope of captur-ing the daring highwaymen.

ponicies, are weicome as a desirable element in our population.

The eighth section commends the state legislature on general grounds.

The ninth is as follows:

We heartily indorse the republican majority of the legislature in passing bills to limit and restrict the liquor traffic, and we condemn the vetoes of the governor as hostile to that purpose. We recommend comprehensive and efficient legislation for giving local option by counties, towns and chies, and restitution by taxation in such localities as do not by their option exclude absolutely the traffic.

Sections tenth to fifteenth deal with state matters. matters.

The sixteenth and last section is as fol-

lows:
The cause of Ireland and the efforts in its behalf
by Messrs. Gladstone, Farnell and their associates,
have the earnest sympathy of republicans, and command co-operation by all peaceful methods to promote an early and complete triumph.

A Murderer Tracked to Mississippl.

Macon, Miss., September 14.—[Special.]—
The arrest near this city of Asa Johnson, who ten days ago murdered and robbed James Duell, near Birmingham, is announced. Duell was a young man from Greenville, Ga., and worked on the railroad with Johnson.

The murder was a most brutal one, and \$300 reward lad been offered for the capture of Johnson.

The cause of Ireland and the efforts in its behalf by Messrs, Gladstone, Parmell and their associates, have the earniest sympathy of republicans, and command co-operation by all peaceful methods to promote an early and complete triumph.

PITTSBURG, September 14.—There has been a panic in oil yesterday and today. Oil opened at 75 yesterday and closed at 62 today, a fall off of 13 cents in two days. No failures are reported, however.

MILLIONS FOR PENSIONS.

An Increased Appropriation Asked for b

Commissioner Black.

Washington, September 14.—Pension Commissioner Black, in his annual report, makes a number of recommendations for legislation in the line of greater liberality to the pensioners, among others that an additional clerical force her blood of the commissioner in the line of greater liberality to the pensioners, among others that an additional clerical force her blood to each liberality to the pensioners.

the line of greater liberality to the pensioners, among others that an additional clerical force be allowed to enable the commissioner, without making extra demands upon the clerks now in service, to complete and satisfy the Mexican pension claims, of which 8,000 have been allowed since the passage of the act. At the close of the year 400,000 pensioners were on the rolls classified as follows: 294,445 army invalids; 85,010 army widows, minor children and dependent relatives; 3,089 survivors of the war of 1812 and 11,831 widows of those who served in that war; 7,503 survivors of the war with Mexico, and 895 widows of those who served in said war. There were added to the rolls during the year names of 25,194 new pensioners and the names of 2,707, whose pensions had been previously dropped, were restored to the rolls. During the same period the names of 17,677 pensioners were dropped from the rolls, for various causes. The amount paid for pensions during the year was \$73,469,581, an increase in amount over the previous year of \$9,669,750. In the aggregate 1,091,200 pension claims have been filed since 1861 and in the same period 676,948 claims of all classes have been allowed. An appropriation of \$79,045,230 is asked for the next fiscal year. That for the current year was \$78,701,250.

FOUND IN THE WELL.

The Excitement in Lebanon Over a Murdered

The Excitement in Lebanon Over a Murdered Baby.

Lebanon, Tenn., September 14.—[Special.] This morning the town was thrown in great commotion by the intelligence that a beautiful infant had been fished from the old Harrington well, about three quarters of a mile from town, on the Sparta pike. A jury was immediately secured, went to the scene on the bank or brink of an old well that had been long unused. It was recently cleaned out. In it was found a beautiful girl baby. It was discovered by Mr. Wm. Bobb, who went to draw some water before coming into town to his usual day's work early in the morning, and drawn out by a hook to a rope. The body was wrapped tightly around the head and body as far as the hips with a piece of blanket, and then put into a coffee sack head down. The child was so tightly wrapped that its features were very compressed or flattened. A beautiful head of bright, curly hair clung close to its scalp. After dissection and the usual medical examination and test was made by Dr. F. R. Fleming, a verdict was rendered, that the said infant came 'to tis death from causes to them unknown, but said infant was born alive. The dissected remains were then taken and wrapped in its rough garments of murder and brought to town for burial. There is much talk and premise of some prominent illumination on the subject in a day or two. Baby.

HIS FATHER'S SWORD.

odore Morgan's Son Offers a Valua ble Sword for Sale.

ble Sword for Sale.

DWASHINGTON, September 14.—A letter received in this city from a son of Commodore Charles Waugh Morgan, of 1812 fame, directs, the sale of a valuable and historic sword, which was presented to the commodore by the state of Virginia in honor of his intrepidity and valor as lieutenant of the United States frigate Constitution and the capture of the British frigates Guerriere and Java on the 19th of August, 1812, and 29th December, 1813. The scabbard and handle of the sword are of gold and the blade is of the finest tempered steel. On the scabbard, in bas relief, are representations of naval victories which the sword was given to the commodore. The sword has lain more than thirty years in the vault of a local bank, and the son who now owns it resides in England and desires it to be sold to supply his necessities.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL.

The Purchase of Bonds---How the Philadel phia Trip Will Be Made.

phia Trip Will Be Made.

Washington, September 14.—Offerings of 4½ per cent bonds to the treasury today aggregated \$5,175,900, at prices ranging from 107 98-100 to 110. Acting Secretary Thompson accepted \$4,192,500 of the bonds offered at prices ranging from 107.98 to 108.74.

It is the present intention of the president to leave this city for Philadelphia tomorrow afteracon at four o'clock. He will probably be accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary Bayard and Colonel and Mrs. Lamont. The private car of President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania railroad company, has been placed at the disposal of the party. Arriving at Philadelphia they will be met by a committee and, escorted by the First City Troop, will be conducted to LaFayette hotel.

BURIED BENEATH THE RAILS.

A Construction Train Turns Over-Four A Construction Train Turns Over-Four Men Killed and Sixty Wounded.

Leadville, Colorado, September 14.—A construction train on the Aspen extension of the Midland road, consisting of an engine, two cars of railroad iron and 28′ track layers, was derailed near Lake Ivanhoe yesterday morning. The cars were turned completely over, burying the men under the iron, killing four and seriously injuring sixty-one. The engineer and fireman escaped unhurt.

The Alabama Tax Collectors.

Montgomery, Ala., September 14.—[Special.]—Auditor Burke announces today the settlement with the various tax collectors of the state, as required by law, for taxes for 1886, with the following exceptions: W. J. Johnson, tax collector of Elmore county, due the state \$166.15; Thomas Brunson, Sumter county, against whom suit is now pending for \$2,118.38; W. D. Humphrey, Choctaw county, due \$135.88. Humphrey claims certain errors in assessment which, if allowed, will square his account. Pending the reception of the corrected certified abstract of assessment, the deficiency stands against him. Brunson was suspended by the governor February last.

W. K. Rosser, of Choctaw, was today appointed by the governor examiner of locomotive engineers. The Alabama Tax Collectors.

DENVER, Col., September 14.—The third annual meeting of the National Editorial association commenced here yesterday afternoon, Hon. C. H. Jones, of Jacksonville, Fla., presiding. About 250 delegates had been expected, but the report of the committee on credentials showed the attendance of about 100, which, in view of all the difficulties and obstacles thrown in the way, was considered as indicative of vitality in the idea and object of the association. The reports of Corresponding Secretary Rabor and Secretary Gilbert were read and adopted.

At the evening session committees were appointed to consider the question of the trade journal and the law of libel.

Sales of Ives's Stock. Sales of Ivee's Stock.

New York City, N. Y., September 14.—
Two hundred shares of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, preferred stock, and fifty shares of common stock, of same road, were sold at the real estate exchange today. The par value of each share of both common and prefered is \$100. The figures realized were \$16 per share of preferred stock and \$51 per share of common stock. The delivery of stock of Friday was not guaranteed. Counsel for the road made the usual protest but it was not heeded.

Fire in Syracuse.

Syracuse, N. Y., September 14.—Fire broke out in a vacant storeroom, on the top floor of a four-story brick buildings, Nos. 15 and 17 South Clinton street, this evening, causing damage to the extent of \$100,000. Ackerman & Skinner, boot and shoe dealers, occupying the first floor; J. Atwell, dry goods, on the second floor; and H. P. Stone, manufacturer of children's shoes, on the third floor, are losers. Insurance, \$70,000.

FIERY FRENCHMEN.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Speeches Made at a Banquet at Toulouse.

WEIARE READY TO HAVE OUR REVENCE.

offense—The French Press Con-demn the Speeches.

PARIS, September 14.—At a military banquet given in Toulouse last evening, General Berea-ret, commander of the thirteenth army corps, declared that France now knew her strength, declared that France now knew her strength, and that she was ready and awaited revenge. M. Cales, member of the chamber of deputies, said the recent mobilization experiment showed that the army was now in a position to give France the revenge for which she impatiently waited. The speeches have excited serious

of the speeches made at the military banques at Toulouse lasthight and assert that no importance must be attached to them. They blame the speakers and say that the German pressible besure to make an outery, because of the speeches and admonish France to remain quiet and dignified.

FROM THE EMERALD ISLE.

Inquest Over the Mitchellstown Victims—Reception to English Home Rulers.

DUBLIN, September 14.—At the inquest today, over the victims of the Mitchellstown
conflict, Head Constable Doherty's evidence
differed from the statement made by Chief
Secretary Balfour, in the house of commons.

A Scotch tourist gave testimony that agrees
with the nationalist version of the affair.

The English homerule deputation were welcomed by an immense meeting in this city
this evening. Rogers, Conybeare and Pickersgill, English members of parliament, made
addresses. Several ladies also spoke. Great
enthusiasm prevailed.

Ordered to Leave Prussia.

Berlin, September 14—Two brothers named Juergensen, who returned to their native village, Albersim, on the island of Fohr, four months ago, after an absence of twenty years in America, have been ordered to leave Prussian territory.

The Cholera Spreading.

Rome, September 14.—During the past twenty-four hours there were four new cases of cholera and four deaths in Catania; fity-one new cases and twenty-two deaths in Messins, and four new cases and two deaths in Palermo. The disease has made its appearance in Taranto.

London, September 14.—One hundred houses have been destroyed by fire in Nevel, Russia Poland, and twelve persons burned to

AN AMUSING INJUNCTION

Brought Against the Nashville American by the L. & N.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 14.—[Special.]—A peculiar injunction suit was brought against the American today, as amusing as the famous injunction once granted enjoining it from publishing any editorials favoring a protective tariff. This was a suit brought by J. W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, and Mitton H. Smith, vice president of the Louisville, Nashville and Great Southern, to have the American enjoined from publishing matter advocating the building of the proposed Tennessee Midland railroad on more favorable terms and in more conspicuous locations than matter presenting argument against the same, all being paid for as advertising matter. Smith & Thomas allege that the American agreed to publish their matter for these terms and then, when the matter was offered, scratched a great deal of it as "objectionable." This they dony the right of the paper to do, just because the editors considered it objectionable.

matter throughout the paper, but put it all on one page, whereas they had articles favoring the Midland on every page. Complainants inthe Midland on every page. Complainants insist that the defendant has no right to refuse, as a company, to comply with the execution of said contract, simply because Complainant Smith, or any other person, may see proper in some other newspaper to publish or insist upon matter which, in the opinion of the American, may be regarded as an aspersion upon its management. The complainants have no adequate remedy at law, because the election being near at hand, irreparable injury will be done them by the refusal of said defendant to publish matter advocating their side of the question. Complainants are advised that under such circumstances and to prevent such impending irreparable damage or injury, this court will enjoin defendant from refusing to publish in the American newspaper, the matter tendered them for publication. They further pray that an injunction issue, restraining the defendant from refusing to publish, in said American newspaper, such matter in opposition to the granting of said subsidy to the Midland railroad company by Davidson county, and in defense of the complainants position on that question, under the terms and conditions of said contract, and complainants further pray that, in the event the injunction be not granted in the terms aforesaid, defendant be enjoined from publishing all matter offered by the Midland railroad company, until it publishes in its newspaper, the American, the matter furnished and intended for publication by the county of Davidson to the stock of said Midland railroad company, until it publishes in its newspaper, the American, the matter furnished and intended for publication by the county

An Atlanta Murderer Escapes.

An Atlanta Murderer Escapes.

Birmingham, Ala., September 14.—[Special.]—Last night, a negro named Joe Alexander, who is wanted in Atlanta for murder, was arrested. While being taken to the stationhouse in a patrol wagon, the horses ran away, throwing the officers and the driver out. The negro remained in the wagon, and escaped from the officers, unhurt. This morning he was found by Patrolman Walker who attempted to arrest him. The negro knocked the officer down and ran. Walker pursued, when the negro turned and fired three shots at him. He returned the fire, shooting the negro through the body and arm, and bringing him to the ground. The negro is still alive, but in a critical condition.

Canvass of the Vote in Texas

Canvass of the Vote in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., September 14.—The returning board yesterday canvassed the vote of counties on the several constitutional amendments voted upon on the 5th of August last. The total vote of the state in favor of the prohibition amendment was 19,273; against prohibition, 221,627; majority against prohibition, 221,627; majority against prohibition, 102,354. These figures are subject to revision. The returns of several counties exhibit apparent errors. The other amendments were all defeated by majorities ranging from 60,000 to nearly 150,000, the amendment extending the legislative session being defeated by the largest majority.

A Verdict of Not Guilty.

New Road, La., September 14.—The state has failed to make out a case against the officers of the steamer J. M. White, which was burned near Bayou Sara last season, resulting in a great loss of life. The officers were indicted on this account, but the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Death of a Lawyer. COLUMBUS, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—Mr. Wim. A. Cheny, a prominent attorney at Butler, died yesterday morning from the effects of a stroke of paralysis received three months ago. He was a son of the lamented Dr. Chang, who lived in Columbus.

THE TEN-HOUR BILL

Discussed at Length in the House of Representatives.

HUFF'S PENITENTIARY BILL APPROVED the Work of Both Houses The Co-Education Bill Made the Special Order

-Work of the Committees.

The house yesterday took up for consideration the special order which was the bill in-troduced by Mr. McCord "to fix and regulate the hours of labor in all cotton, woolen or other manufacturing establishments in this state."

other manufacturing establishments in this state."

The committee on labor statistics reported a substitute by which the law went into operation on a sliding scale on the first of January, 1888, eleven hours per day or sixty-six hours per week; on the first of January, 1889, ten and a half hours per day or sixty-three hours per week; on the first of January, 1880, ten hours per week; on the first of January, 1880, ten hours per week.

The meunorial of 517 citizens of Columbus and 900 ci izens of Augusta, praying the passage of the ten hour law were read. Mr. Clay, of Cobb, stated that memorials signed by 1,800 citizens of Macon and Columbus had been misplaced. They all urge the passage of the law.

MR. N'CORD'S REMARKS.

"The protection of person and property," began Mr. McCord, "is the paramount duty of government; the protection of the weaker against the stronger; that protection which fosters right. This bill rests upon the principle that the police power of the state should be exercised for the protection of health, even to quarantine and sanitary regulations, and regulated rallroad and common carriers. The principle of law is that such regulation must have reference to the comfort, safety or welfare of society. The amendment to the bill regarding the sliding scale was sug-

and regulated falload and common letters. The principle of law is that such regulation must have reference to the comfort, safety or welfare of society. The amendment to the bill regarding the sliding scale was suggested by manufacturers.

"In 1802, Manchester district in England was visited by a contagious disease, which required the intervention of the government for the protection of the children, in the passage of an act for the "preservation of the health of those employed in cotton and other mills and manufactories." In 1819 it was extended to other neighborhoods, and labor limited to twelve hours per day. In 1821 night-work between 9 p. m. and 3 a. m. was prohibited.

"In 1832 Georgia passed the first labor law, introduced by Hon. Andrew J. Miller, president of the senate for many years, and embodied in section 1885 of the code, providing that the hours of labor shall be from sunrise to sunset "Georgia is committed to that policy, and this

the hours of labor shall be from sunrise to sunset
"Georgia is committed to that policy, and this
bill is tantamount to an amendment of that
law. Georgia was the first to announce to her
sister states the doctrine that where labor is
aggregated, and there is liability to disease
threatening health, the sovereign power of the
state will intervene for the protection of the
health of her citizens. Since then twentyseven states have passed laws limiting the
hours of labor as well as the age of laborers to
be employed. The state exampted the property
of factories from taxation; and it was estimated that that exemption covered \$25,000,000.
Shall the law protect property and not the
health of her citizens?
"At first the hours of labor were 13 hours per
day, then 12 hours per day, and now practically

"At first the hours of labor were 13 hours per day, then 12 hours per day, and now practically on a basis of 11 hours."

Mr. Simmons asked: "Do not most of the operatives work by the piece?"

"I think not," was the reply. "If the manipulator of the machine is healthy and competent, of course, more work can be done in twelve hours than in ten. But the longer in the control of the machine is reasonable to the course of the output. twelve hours than in ten. But the longer time does not necessarily increase the output. The health of the laborer has a direct bearing on his efficiency. The laborer is not a mere machine to be run to exhaustion for the aggran-dizement of capital. He is entitled to all the privileges, benefits and blessings of other citizens."

privileges, benefits and blessings of other citizens."

NR. Lamar said: "The principle of this bill is attacked as radical, wrong and monoservative. But it is not so. Before the introduction of cotton culture in the south, there were no factories in existence in Europe. This created a new condition of affairs there. Pauper labor was used to compete with factories. Sir Robert Peel, the owner of factories, was the author of the labor bill of 1802. It is the duty of parents to support their children, but the greed of gold often interposes to break down their right. This law should be passed for the protection of females. Of 1,700 operatives in Columbus 900 are females. Injured and diseased by excessive labor, with constitutions impaired, they entail upon posterity the care of enfecbled offspring. As a matter of political economy this law should be passed."

Mr. Harrell, of Webster—Does the bill limit the wages or fix the wages the same for ten hours as for twelve?"

the wages or fix the wages the same for ten hours as for twelve?"

"It does not affect the wages. That is a matter of contract," replied Mr. Lamar.

"If the legislature can limit the hours of labor has it not the power to limit the wages.

"No, sir."

Mr. Harrell—"Are not the hours of labor and wages matters of contract?"

Mr. Lamar—"Twenty-seven states have passed laws on this matter. The supreme court of Massachusetts, decided the act on which the one now pending was framed, to be constitutional. The tabor legislation of England covers sixty-six pages, and covers every point. I offer this amendment to section one, to add after "sixty hours per week except," the words "to make up lost time and," and to section four to strike out the words "one-half to the informer and the

the words "one-half to the informer and the other half."

Mr. Gamble offered to amend section one by striking out "21" and inserting "16," and "all

women of whatever age."

"The present law making the hours of labor from sunrise to sunset," he said, "is better than the law proposed. In winter there will be ten hours and in summer twelve hours, an

be ten hours and in summer twelve hours, an average of eleven hours."

Mr. Dodgen asked: "Have you ever had an experience in factories?"

"I have not."

"Well, I have," said Mr. Dodgen.

Mr. Gamble—"Then you have the advantage of me. A young man of twenty can do as much work then as at any period of his life. A female at seventeen is as strong as a man and can do as much work. The bill is not fair to the laborer; it curtails his resources."

mot fair to the laborer; it curtains his resources."

MR. HARRELL TALKS.

Mr. Harrell of Webster—The bill pending is the most mischievous legislation yet introduced. It violates the inalienable rights of six classes of citizens. The right to labor is God ordained. The bill allows any one who knows of a contract to sue, and one recovery is not a bar to others. The bill is repugnant to a tense of right and justice."

MR. GLENN'S VIEWS.

Mr. Glenn—"In geology there is a branch called paleontology, relating to prehistoric animals. I do not charge that the gentleman from Webster is an intellectual geologist, digging up extinct mental doctrines; but he forgets the changes in our circumstances."

At this juncture motions to extend the time and to adjourn were made, and the house adjourned leaving Mr. Glenn on the floor, where he will be at the beginning of the session this morning.

The penitentiary committee of the house has agreed to report favorably what is commonly known as the "Huff Penitentiary and Supply Farm Bill." The bill has been before the committee for several weeks, and every section and line has been subjected to the closest featuring invasinable.

from and line has been subjected to the closest scrutiny imaginable.

A few unimportant amendments were proposed to the bill, but the great body of it is exactly as it came from the pen of its author, and the fact that it was changed in a few unimportant particulars, is quite a compliment to Colonel Huff.

The bill consists of thirty-six sections, and

to Colonel Huff.

The bill consists of thirty-six sections, and is one of the longest and most complicated ever passed by a committee. The greatest change in the bill is the climination of the section providing for the establishment of an experimental farm in connection with the supply farm. This section had been incorporated with the idea that an experimental farm would help greatly the agricultural interests of the state, and in connection with the supply farm could be operated without expense.

The adoption of the Huff bill disposes of all the legislation before the penitentiary committee on the subject.

The Co-Education Silf.

for today week, Thursday, the 22nd. It is expected that there will be considerable opposition to the passage of the substitute, and lively times are expected.

Immediately after the reading of the journal yesterday in the senate, a large number of house and senate bills were read the second time. The Denny educational bill was also read, and referred to the committee on education. The senate ordered two hundred copies of the bill printed for the use of the members.

cation. The senate ordered two hundred copies of the bill printed for the use of the members.

The governor's approval of the resolution for the relief of the Staunton Life association, of Virginia, was reported to the senate by Warrant Clerk Harris.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The general judiciary committees favorably reported the senate bill to change the time of holding Union county superior court.

The corporations committee favorably reported a bill to provide a new charter for the town of Tennille; also a bill to amend charter of the town of Palmetto; also a bill to incorporate the Augusta Steamboat company: also a bill to provide a new charter for the town of Kennesaw.

Mr. Daniel from enrollment committee reported a number of bills as properly engrossed and ready for the signature of the president and secretary.

THE CO-EDUCATION BILL.

On motion of Mr. Jackson the senate called up the Glenn co-education bill, for the purpose of putting it on its passage. The bill was read the third time, and the substitute recommended by the committee was also read. The chair was in the act of putting the motion upon the adoption of the report of the committee, when Mr. Wright, of the 1st, moved to make the bill the special order for Thursday of next week. On this motion the yeas and 14 nays, and the president voted yea: the bill was made the special order for the time mentioned.

The senate read another lot of house and senate bills the second time, and read the third.

time mentioned.

The senate read another lot of house and senate bills the second time, and read the third time the bill of Mr. Harrell, of Decatur, to prescribe the time for cutting turpentine boxes, and to proscribe penalties for the violation of the same. The vote was taken on the passage of the bill, and it was passed by yeas 24, nays 0. There being no further business before the senate, it adjourned until 10 o'clock today.

House Routine.

House Routine.

The resolution to pay T. R. Ramspeck, administrator of E. M. Word, the per diem and mileage due him was read the second time. Mr. Candler offered an amendment striking out "T. R. Ramspeck, administrator," and inserting "Mrs. A. E. Word, mother," and an additional section to pay to Mrs. Clifford Smith the per diem and mileage due Hon. D. N. Smith, deceased. On motion recommitted to the rinance committee.

Smith, deceased. On motion recommitted to the finance committee.

The committee on penitentiary reported favorably on the bill to create and establish a permanent penitentiary and supply farm, and adversely on the bill to create a reformatory prison or house of correction.

The special order being the consideration of the bill to fix and regulate the hours of labor in all cotton, woolen and other manufacturing establishments, was taken up and discussed.

Mr. Schofield moved to extend the time until the completion of the bill. Lost.

Mr. Worsham moved to extend the time until 1:30 p. m. Lost.

Mr. Wheeler moved to adjourn until 3 p.m., but withdrew it.
Mr. Brierner moved to adjourn until 7:30 p.m., Mr. Felton, of Bibb, called the yeas and nays,

which was not sustained.

Mr. Felton, of Bibb, moved that the house do now adjourn, which prevailed and the house adjourned at twelve o'clock and fifty-nine minutes and fifty-nine seconds after.

Committee Gossip.

Committee Gossip.

The committee on agriculture yesterday afternoon, after theroughly discussing the bill to abolish the department of agriculture, agreed by a vote of twenty to nine, to report the bill adversely to the house. It is believed that the house will sustain this report by a large majority. The committee favorably reported a bill to enact the stock law for Schley county.

The joint sub-committee of the house and senate committees on the lunatic asylum left last night for Milledgeville, where several days will be spent in completing the investigation of the condition and working of the asylum.

The finance committee of the house yesterday afternoon held a long session, at which several matters were discussed. There were quite a number of insurance bill was parsed several weeks ago by the senate, but the house finance committee has never reported it yet. Several times have been appointed, but one thing and another has prevented it from cmmg up, it was expected yesterday that the bill would be reached, but it was not. Mr. Clarence Knowles, president of the Southeastern Tariff association, will appear before the committee in opposition to the 24th section of the act, and Mr. Joel Hurt, secretary of the Atlanta Home, is also expected to make a showing why that section should not be amended. The agents representing the assessment companies are also deeply interested in the 17th section and it is likely that on Friday afternoon, when the bill comes up, these gentlemen will go before the committee.

The earlier symptoms of dyspepsia, such as distress after eating, heartburn, and occasiona headaches, should not be neglected. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla if you wish to be cured of

The Champion Bird Catcher. From the Thomaston, Ga., Times.

From the Thomaston, Ga., Times.

Mr. John A. Butts undertook, the other day, to see what he could do as a bird catcher, and his success was beyond his expectations. The large flock of chimney-sweeps which have made themselves so conspiuous about town late in the evening, had taken to roosting in one of his chimneys. After they went to roost, he got on top of the house and placed boards over the top of the chimney. Next morning the little black birds found themselves imprisoned when they wanted to get out. Going again to the roof of the house Mr. Butts extended a bag over the mouth of the chimney, and then had a fire kindled in the fireplace. There was a tremendous fluttering and whirring. Most of the imprisoned birds rushed into the bag, while many fell back into the fire. The captured birds were counted. They numbered 567, besides those which were consumed by the fire.

The Best External Remedy.

HALEY'S, MARION Co., ALA., Dec. 22, 1885. ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are a most invaluable household remedy. They do all that is claimed for them. I sell many hundreds every year, and every day I hear of their curing coughs and colds, diseases of the spine, liver, and ague cake; in fact, there is no disease that can be reached by an external application that they do not cure. S. J. TIDWELL.

From the Lumi kin, Ga., Independent. John Collins says, that during the moonlight nights of last week, he was on the war path for a possum; that in about an hour the dogs for a possum; that in about an hour the dogs treed in a persimmon tree in the edge of the woods, and while he could see all through the small tree he could find nothing that looked like a possum. He thought he saw a large dead limb hanging in the tree and thought he would shake the tree anyhow, it being but a small one. On shaking it strongly, out tumbled six of the woolybacks, one large one and five small ones. He says each one had his tail wrapped around another's neck, and the old one had her tail wound round a limb, and that they were swinging down about three feet in length, and looked like a knotty dead limb. That was indeed a curious chain of possums.

Of diseases, there were none which, previous to the discovery of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, offered more formidable resistance to the old fashioned modes of treatment than the group of maladies which, under the collective name of malarial disease, afflicted entire communi of malarial disease, afflicted entire communi-ties that suffered hopelessly. Chills and fever, dumb ague, ague cake and bilious remittent were once regarded as well-nigh incurable. Now it rejoices the hearts of thousands who reside in districts periodically subject to the visitation of malaria, to feel certain that in the litters they recrease a control of the subject again. Bitters they possess a certain defense against the scourge, a sure means of expelling its poi-The adoption of the Huff bill disposes of all the legislation before the penitentiary committee on the subject.

The Co-Education fiff.

The senate yesterday made the consideration of this pleasant safeguard is a guaranty of safety from all the co-sducation bill the special order.

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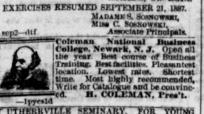
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CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUPERTor Court of said county: The petition of W. R.
Joyner, Jacob Emmel, T. W. Haney, M. R. Murray,
L. W. Simmons, H. P. Haney, and W. B. Cummings,
respectfully show that they and their associates,
and successors desire to be incorporated under the
name of the Fireman's Benevolent Association.
The object of said Association is benevolent and
charitable work among sick and disabled firemen of
the country of the said association. charitable work among sick and disabled intention the city of Atlanta, who are members of said association

The particular business is the collection of mouthly dues from the members: the reception of such donations as may be woluntarily made by others interested, which shall be expended according to the constitution and oy-laws of the society, upon such of its members as may be sick or disabled.

They desire to be incorporated for the space of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said time.

The capital shall consist of the monthly dues from the members and the donations made as above stated.

The business of said incorporation shall begin upon the payment of the first monthly dues by the members, whice shall be fixed by the constitution and by-laws.

members, whice shall be hared by the constitution and by-laws.

To the above end, they desire the power to receive donations, both of real and personal property, and to hold title to property both real and personal, and to convey the same if necessary: to make a constitution and by-laws; to elect such offleens as may be necessary, and to have all powers and rights and do all things as are common to corporations of like generation.

like geharacter, and necessary and corporation shall be association.

The place of business of said corporation shall be in the city of Atlanta, in said county and state.

Petitioners pray the passing of an order granting their petitition, and incorporating them and their associates and successors, as above set forth, and as in duty bound, petitioners will ever pray, de.

Attorney for Petitioners

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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JOHN M. SLATON. Healy Building.

101/2 Peachtree Street, jly12 ly ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HARBISON & GILBERT, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Sate City Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 55. Tele
phone 750.

Commissioner for New York and Notary Public. PORTER KING, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, 27% Whitehall street, Promp4 and diagent attention to all business.

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(N. J. Hammond's Old Office.)

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Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton Country.

B. WEIGHT, MAY MEYERHARDT, SEABORN WEIGHT. A.R. WRIGHT. MAX MEYERHARDT. SEABORN WEIGHT. WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Ga. Collections a specialty. W. H. LAMAR & ZACHRY, J. G. ZACHRY. Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to A. H. Colquitt, U. S. S.; Joseph E. Brown, U. S. S.; N. J. Hammond, M. C.; C. F. Crisp, M. C.; T. M. Norwood, M. C.; J. C. Clements, M. C.; Geo, T. Barnes, M. C.; H. R. Harris, M. C.; Seaborn Reese, M. C.; A. D. Candler, M. C.; J. H. Blount, M. C.; H. G. Turner, M. C.

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PHYSICIANS. DR. S. MARY HICKS.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHIEDREN.

Office 75½ Feachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Residence Talmadge House.

Office hours—11 a. m. to 3 p. m. jan5 ly

Office hours—11 a. m. to 3 p. m. jan5 ty

CITATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON CULTYT—TO

Of the superior court of said county: The petition
of A. E. Thornton, W. L. Peel, P. H. Miller, W. J.
Montgomery, H. R. Powers, J. H. Johnson, G. G.
Roy, T. Æ. Means, J. E. Hunnicutt, C. U. Dablgren,
W. C. Richards, W. W. Haskell, A. H. Lindley and
L. W. Thomas shows that they, and such others as
may be associated with tham and their successors,
desire to be incorporated as a body, corporate and
politic, under the name and style of the "Piedmont
building and Loan Association." The object of
said association is to procure homes and provide a
means of investment for its members, according to
the usuage of building and loan associations: the
particular business they propose to carry on being
that usually carried on by building and loan associations. To do this, they desire the power to adopt
such constitution and by-laws, and amendments
thereof, as they may deem advisable for their own
government, and proper and necessary for carrying
out the object of said association, to appoint proper
officers for carrying on said business and to fix their salaries;
to sue and be steed, and have a common scal; to
hold such real and other property as may be conveyed or pledged, or mortsgaged to said association,
and to convey and transfer the same.

The capital stock of the association is to be-two
thousand shares, of two hundred dollars each, to be
paid in successive in-tallments of twenty-five (25)
cents per share each week, so long as the association
will continue, or the rules governing such payment
shall require.

Said association desires to transact its business in
any part of said state, but its principal office and
place of doing business is to be in the city of Atlants.

Taey desire to be incorporated for twenty years
with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of
said time.

ith the privilege of renewal at the expiration id time.

LEWIS W. THOMAS,

Filed in office August 24, 1887.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
Clerk's Office, Fulton Superior Court.
A true and correct copy as appears of record in
this office.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. aug 24 d 4t th

Cotton Machinery FOR SALE.

HE MACHINERY OF A SIX THOUSAND SPIN dle spinning mill, consisting of Openers, Carls Railway Heads and Troughs, Drawing, F ames Slubbing, Interacedisto Roying, Spinning and Twisting Frames, all in first class condition. Fo particulars apply to

PAWTUCKET THREAD CO., Providence, R. I. Or C. R. MAKEPEACE, Mill Engineer, Providence, R. I.

PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga. 95 Whitchall & 7 Mitchell Sis., Allanta, tia.

Dand Sunff, Hardware, Crockery and Giassware,
Boots Shoes, Leather, Guns Pistols, and Cartridges;
also, such Domestic Wines as Blackberry, Elderberry, Port, Sherry, dry and sweet Catawbas, Souppernong, Angelica, Claret and other wines. Some
very rare and old wines for medical purposes.
Also on hand and to arrive in a few days 1,000
POUNDS OF TURNIPSEED, the growth of 1887—
such as White and Yellow Ruta Bagas, Seven Top,
Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellowe Globes,
Yellow Aberdeen, Chow Navit, Long French, German Sweet, Cow Horn, Hanover, Norfolk and
other varieties, to all of which he invites his cid
and new friends to come and examine and price,
satisfaction guaranteed.

Whose VITALITY is failing, Brain DRALAED and EXMAUSTED or Power PREMATURELY WAST-ED may find a perfect and reliable cure in the FRENCH HOSPITAL REMEDIES
riginated by Prof. JEAN CIVIALE, of Paris, France, opted by all French Physicians and being rancessfully introduced here. All weak-ning loss sins promptly checked. TREATISE give per and medical endorsements, de. FREE Co. (office or by mail) with six entrement. paper and medical endorsements, &c., FREE, Consulta-don (office or by mail) with six eminent doctors FREE CIVIALE AGENCY, No. 174 Fulton Street, New York

R. SCHNEIDER 601 and 802 Broad St., Augusta, Ga., Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Fine Wines, Cigars, Brandies TOBACCO, MINERAL WATER, WHISKIES, GIN, PORTER, ALE, ETC. AGENT FOR

Veuve Clicquot Ponsardin, Urbana Wine Co., Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

INSTRUCTION.

MISS H. N. ELLIS, ARTIST, HAS RETURNED to the city. She will resume lessons at 11 E Cain, on September 6th. All styes taught. Orders taken for work. MOORE'S, NO. 26 AND 28 EAST ALAHAMA ST.
is the leading business training school in the south. Thorough and practical instruction in book-keeping by our actual business practice, penmanhp, arithmetic, etc. Students will be enrolled this week for night class commencing 19th instant. Office hours frem 7 to 9 o'clock every night for parties wishing terms, etc.

85.

Miscellaneous.

POR RENT-OFFICES AND SLEEPING ROOMS for periods of six or twelve months. Also dwelling houses. H. E. W. Palmer, manager of the East Atlanta Land company, awk

WANTED-MALE.

WANTED-FIRST CLASS CANDY MAKER.

Limpleyment guaranteed to January II. Permenent, o.) If satisfactory. Lock box F, Milledgeville. WANT SD-A RELIABLE BOY BETWEEN 16 and 18 years old, to work in grocery store, call at once on E. L. Bradley, 508 Decatur st.

WANTED—TEACHER, COLLEGE PRESIDENT, Salary two thousand dollars. Address with A a. W ANTED-AT ONCE, ONE CABINET M. R. R./ one finisher, one mattress maker. Address Balle Furniture factory, Montgomery, Ala.

WANTED-AT ONCE, TWO FIRST-CLASS LO-cal cameassers to sell a regular sensation in job lots to the trade. All want it. Demand unpre-cedented. Weguarantes \$7.0) per day to right par-tiles. Be quick. Apply to B. & C., Constitution. WANTED—A SOBER, ENERGETIC MAN WITH about two hundred dollars capital to take charge of a department in our office. Will employ suitab a party by the year. Address giving past occupation, with references; enclose stamp for reply, Box 51b, Atlanta, Ga. ply, Box 615, Atlanta, Ga.

TO BUSINESS MEN—A PROMINENT NEW York manufacturing company with an established and highly remunerative business (practically a mostopoly), largely patronized by merciants, banlers, corporations and the general public, desires an active and responsible representative in every state or city. 100 per cent upon limited investment gnaranteed. Several states already under contract, Address The Union National Co., 714 Frondway, New York.

Address The Union National Co., 744 Broadway, sun tue thur Wanted—THREE GOOD PLUM BERS Steady work. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS RAILROAD NEWS agest. Address Union News Co., City.

HELP WANTED TO DISTRIBUTE AND COL.

Hele-sloto 200 per week and expenses; payment according to ability. Nice, genteel employment for ladies and gentlemen; no painting, receipts or humbug. Write at once, enclosing self-addressed and stamped envelope to Empire Supply Agency, 7.

W. Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN the U.S. 575 per month and expenses and outfit free. Write with stamps, Allworth MTG Co., Rutherford, N.J.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 10 BRICK MASONS, 25 laborers; good wages, at waterworks. The Newark Filtering Co.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

WANTED-LADIES FOR OUR FALL AND Christmas Trade, to take light, pleasant work at their own homes. St to 83 per day can be quietly made. Work sent by mail any distance particulars. No canvassing. Address at once, Crescent Art Co., 147 Milk street Boston. box 5170. 6m WANTED-A LADY COMPETENT TO TAKE charge of a dressmaking department—a, good fitter with experience. Address Mrs. C. A. B. care gene a delivery, Augusta, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. WANTED-A SITUATION IN A REPAIR SHOP W. Making sewing machines or cotton gins a specialty. Am competent, sober and can give the best references. Atlanta preferred as a location. Address A. P. Gathright, Nicholson, Ga. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

WANTED-A POSITION AS TEACHER BY A competent young lady. Address box 7, bunns-ville. Essex county, Va. BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED-SOME ONE WITH \$2,000 TO \$4,000 to take an interest (active or silent) in a paying manufacturing busines in Atlanta. Address W. A.," Constitution office. BOARDERS WANTED.

OCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and llent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street 108 MARIETTA STREET-NEWLY FUR-nished, table excellent, large flower gar-den, plano in parlor; terms \$4 to \$5 per week. Near WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENT, FITHER SEX: 10,000 AT once. Grand invention: 50,000 sold first 30 days! Roy al pienic while it lasts; be quick. U. S. Home Mg. Co., Royal Dept., Chicago, Ill.

1000 LADY AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE. New articles for ladies only. You can make \$25 a day. Mrs. H. F. LITTLE, Chicago, Ill. WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

W ANTED-LARGE MULE TO HAUL LUMBER,
Must be (17) seventeen bende blende b W Must be (17) seventeen hands high to match one we have. Hudson & Dobbs, corner Hunter St. and Central R. R.

W ANTED-20 GOOD FIRST-CLASS WORK teams. Weekly pay rate \$3 per day. Address Venable Bros. & Foster, corner Wall and Peachtres Atlanta. Ga. WANTED-1 FURNISHED ROOM, AT ONCE, in private family, for man and wife. Address

"Permanent," Constitution office,

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A FAMILY OF FOUR adults, a good seven or eight room house, modern improvements and in good locality, cess Box 27, P. O.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—A COMBINATION BILLIARD AND pool table. In good order. Address box 34, Atlanta, Ga.

LIVE GEESE FEATHER—A LARGE STOCK of choice and good live geese feathers. Will ship any quantity wanted to increments or private families. Price See, per pound cash. Send your orders to J. C. Fuller, 71 S. Broad St., Atlanta, (ia. sept-dawk. FORSALE—YOUNG JERSEY COW, RESISTERED In 1 served John S. Broomlead, 61 : outh Broad street.

MARRIED LADIES-OR THOSE CONTEMplating marriage, will, by sending 10 cents to pay postage, etc., receive by return mail a package of goods and information important to every lady. F. B. Beill, New Haven, Ct.

CHICKENS, EGGS, ETC.

FOR SALE-LIGHT BRAHMA CHICKENS AUtoo at strain. Jahn S. Broomhead, 61 South
groad sizet. FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE Fronts 500 feet on Central railroad. Contains 2t acres, mostly set in fruit—strawberries, raspberries, apples, peaches and some grapes. Good new barn and 4-room house, splendid water, high location, good ponitry house and parks. Price reasonable, Call on A. H. Lindley, 27½ Whitehall street.

FOR RENT-ONE LARGE STORE, 20x150 OR two fronting 87 South Broad and 80 Forsytts streets, with basement and up stairs, if desired well located for country and city wholesale and retail trade. The up stairs contains 10 large well ventilated rooms, suitable for a boarding house. Terms cheap. Apply to W. L. Stanton. wed fri mon cheap. Apply to W. L. Stanton. wed fit mon proceedings of the company of the comp

PERSONAL.

DUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISPACE tion from the use of our "Ironelad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 160 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 2c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironelad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book for 60c, 60 in a book for 30c, address The Constitution.

ANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT 50c, or 85c for 100. Address The Constitution.

dawky if

LIESEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADMINISTRATION.

dewky tf

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain
warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank martsages and blank bonds for title at the following
prices: I blank 5 cants; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 does
blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks #1.50. Address The Coustitution, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—560 YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED
men to attend Moore's night school, Nos. 2
mand 28 East Alabamas st, and receive instruction, is
writing, arithmetic, reading, spelling, etc. An azcellent approximaty for persons engaged in mechaleal and other pursuits, for improvement, the
hours from, 7 to 9 o'clock, p. m. this week for anothing pupils who want to commence Gertain as the

A BLOODY BATTL

With a Macon Negro Despe

RUFFIN RHODES WHIPS BIBB CO Shot After Shot Fired at the Giganti niac-A Party of Farmers Capture

Him-Safe in Macon Jail. Macon, Ga., September 14.—[Special. event since the Woolfolk tragedy has a up the city of Macon so much as the ch

the wild negro who beat up the police A farmers rode into town, escorting a way which lay chained Ruffin Rhodes, a ne gigantic statue and hideous appearance. As soon as the cavalcade reached the i Mulberry street a crowd began gat which was swelled at every step by bu

men, professional men, city and county newspaper reporters, newsboys, and wild rabble of street arabs. THE SCENE AT THE BARRACKS was one seldom witnessed in Macon-dressed citizens crowded and jostled of the denizens of the alleys in their frant tempts to catch a glimpse of the hero

day.
When the wagon stopped at the door

When the wagon stopped at the doo city prison the negro raised his he showed a grinning face, all smeared wi and dust, his kinky head matted and with the evidences of his desperate fighth the evidences of his desperate fighth as the stop of the pack are blood-curdling. He was first found by an officer near the gates of the pack day night, with a stout stick slung on He was in a fit, lying square across the walk, and when asked about where he his replies were wild and incoherent.

He was placed in a hack and driver. He was placed in a hack and drive barracks and placed in a cell. He at to be demented then, but as he was apparently harmless, he was released by Wiley Sunday morning on promise straight to his home in Twiggs county he claimed to live.

HIS NEXT APPEARANCE
was in the bloody fight Monday nig
Officers Johnson and Matthews were
out after a desperate encounter with I
Yesterday Constables Bill Jones

Yesterday Constables Bill Jones an Hodnett went in pursuit of him, as hatated, and with Merritt Birdsong, can with him about eighteen miles from Mac the Jeffersonville road.

Their report of the capture differs some from the one reported today. They say when they attempted to the him he slight, and Birdsong struck him a blow of head with a stick. They had got one tied, when suddenly he made A DESPERATE EFFORT, and slinging them loose, sprang away with the speed of a wild deer, he ran to the swamp. For an instant they were day his daring act, but quickly recovering, opened a fusilade with their pistols, a fell into a gully.

fell into a gully.

They tied their horses and started they tied their horses and started the goal a glimpse of him a They tied their horses and starte suit, but only got a glimpse of him appeared in the direction of the swan Alarmed by the firing and having lyunors of the chase, several farmers bled, among them Billy Simmons, Latson, and Frank Smith and Alexand they took up the chase, the officer ing, convinced that the negro would round alive.

DESPERATELY WOUNDED

the negro sped away, and after remainit concealment a little while he came of cover and approaching Mr. Tom O'Neal's frightened the women and children away. The farmers, however, could not affor give up the chase, for their homes and far were in jeopardy, so they followed close be while the negro, barehead, barefooted scantily clad in dirty rags, seemed bent of ing the wild beast.

He next approached the house of a myoman, and asked for something to eat, she was frightened and raised the alarm. then ran off, and as he passed in sight of Smith's house, Mrs. Smith saw him and out

just as he disappeared over the hill.
suers caught the cry, and redouble
speed, until near Mr. J. A. Herring
when they called to him to stop the ne
The sun had sunk low in the heave
Mrs. Herring had closed up the house
ken the children and gone to the fiel
he was at work. Herring happened this gun with him in the field, and he
across the field to intercept the fugiti
caught sight of him in about fifty yard
house.

Panting with fatigue and loss of blo

negro broke away towards Herring's land finding it closed he

BURST IN THE DOOR,
and ran inside, and up into the loft over
The pursuing party ran up and surrounds
house, and Herring gave his gun to Sur
and went off for ammunition and rein
ments. ments.

In vain the beseigers tried to persunegro to come out and surrender, assurthat he should not be harmed. He by threats of death and destruction to man that entered the building. Nigfalling and the besiegers held a counsel Meanwhile the burly ruftian remained ad in a corner like some mad animal a At length Simmons ascended a lad threa off a plank from the gable.

tore off a plank from the gable.

"PUT YOUR HEAD INSIDE."
growled the infuriated man, "and I'll
open." Simmons poked the muzzle of a gun ti the crack inside of his head, and takin liberate aim fired a charge of small she be bulky body that he could just distend from the falling light.

It was his last charge, and descend

rested his empty gun against his thig suddenly there was a crash, and a hea came hurtling through the air, hurled strength of a giant, at his unsuspectin struck the gun on the stock, snappi

struck the gun on the stock, snapping two like a pipe stem.

Sherman Sampson, colored, then e his gun at the negro, and from that the became animated. The quarry left his came down stairs and began burstin trunks and boxes in search of a weapon.

Finally the men outside heard a deep followed by a heavy fall, and all was They thought he was dead, and light procured, and the besiegers entered to captured fortress.

The negro had only given way from e dion, and was still alive, but apparently less. They picked him up and carrie out into the yard, he groaning as it agony of pain. Water was brought and the men began washing his wounds, who denly he, jumped up

and knocked the lamp out of the hands old negro who was assisting in dressing!
The men gathered him, however, and well-directed blows quieted him. The termined to take no more chances on his procuring a chain they passed it arouneck, fastened it with a strong padloc driving a stout stake firmly in the earth fastened him to it and then stationed a around him.

Even after he was bound his spirit ren undaunted, and he told them that if would loose the chain he would
WHIP THE WHOLE CROWD,
and that if he had a gun he could when whole county. STRIKING RIGHT AND LEFT,

whole county.

Through the long watches of night faithful men of Twiggs sat and guard prisoner, who crouched down and glaring at them with eyes all blood-size and pain. This more neglected than the state of the st rage and pain. This morning they toward Macon with him, but they kep lookout all the way, for they knew not moment he would make a break at the past experience had taught thom that not a man to be trusted or trifled with

not a man to be trusted or trifled with.

INFORM IS IN INSANE

there are few that will doubt, but he is tainly a maniae of the most dangerous and ought to be placed where he would n able to harm anybody.

When questioned as to what he was when Officers Johnson and Matthews aco him Monday night, he said at first that he praying, and afterwards that he was list to a lady play on the plano.

He was placed in the barracks about o'clock, and will probably be placed in jutariant this afternoon.

During his long walk yesterday, he can be coat over his head to hide the wounder.

WANTED-MALE.

IRST-CLASS CANDY MANER. ment guaranteed to January II. Per-atisfactory. Lock box F. Milledgevulle, thur sat sun wed A RELIABLE BOY BETWEEN 16 on E. L. Bradley, 50s Decatur st. ED-FIVE FIRST CLASS COAT MAKERS, ady work. Highest prices paid. Chan-surve, Columbus. Ga. th sn the we TED-TEACHER, COLLEGE PRESIDENTY clary two thousand dollars. Address with Southern Teachers Agency, Birmig-ham.

NTED-AT ONCE, ONE CABINET N. K.R. one finisher, one mattress maker, agle Furniture factory, Montgomery, Ala.

NTED-AT ONCE, TWO FIRST-CLASS LO-cal canvassers to sell a regular sensation in to the trade. All want it. Demand onpre-ci. We guarantee S. 01 per day to right par-Be quick. Apply to B. & C., Constitution. TED A SOBER, ENERGETIC MAN WITH them two hundred dollars capital to take of a department in our office. Will employ e party by the year. Address, giving past non, with references; enclose stamp for re-NINESS MEN-A PROMINENT NEW

seturing company with an estably remunerative business (practically tropy) patronized by merchants, toos and the general public, desires d responsible representative in 100 per cent upon limited haves Several states already under con Union National Co., 744 Broad TED - THREE GOOD PLUMBERS

work. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath.

-A FIRST CLASS RAILROAD NEWS
Address Union News Co., City. Address Union News Co., City.
WANTED TO DISTRIBUTE AND COL\$10 to \$20 per week and expenses; payrling to ability. Nice, genteel coupleyactives and gentlemen; no painting, receipts
at write at once, enclosing self-addressed
activelope to Empire Supply Agency, 7,
2007, N. Y.

GENTS IN EVERY COUNTY 875 per menth and expenses. Write with stamps, All IMMEDIATELY, 10 BRICK MA-laborers; good wages, at waterworks.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

istmas Trade, to take light, pleasant work with homes. St to 83 per day can be quietly ork sen by mail any distance particular any assing. Address at once, Crescent Milk street Boston, box 5170. 6m ED-A LADY COMPETENT TO TAKE ree of a dressmaking department-a good ress Mrs. C. A. B., care

ICATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

D-A POSITION AS TEACHER BY A eleut young lady. Address box 7. Dunns-

BUSINESS CHANCES. -SOME ONE WITH \$2,000 TO \$4,000

BOARDERS WANTED. BANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN

ARIETTA STREET-NEWLY FURparior; terms \$4 to \$5 per week. Near

WANTED-AGENTS.

D-AGENT, EITHER SEX; 10,000 AT Grand invention; 50,000 sold first 30 ol pienie while it lasts; be quick. U. S. to Royal Lept., Chicago, Ill. ANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. -A GOOD SECOND-HAND LNGINE

20 to 30 horse power; describe fully, price. Logan broom company, At-ED-LARGE MULE TO HAUL LUMBER. (17) seventeen hands high to match Hudson & Dobbs, corner Hunter St. D-10 GOOD FIRST-CLASS WORK

Weekly pay rate \$3 per day. Address A Foster, corner Wall and Peachtree.

-1 FURNISHED ROOM, AT ONCE, ate family, for man and wife. Address TO RENT-BY A FAMILY OF FOUR

l seven or eight room house, ovements and in good locality.

R SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. -A COMBINATION BILLIARD AND e. In good order, Address box 34,

A WHARFDALE POWER PRINT-For particulars address The Consti-I ESE FEATHERS. -A LARGE STOCK office and good live geese feathers. Will manufut wanted to merchants or private Price Soc per pound cash. Send your or-C Fuller, 71 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

- OUNG JERSEY COW, RE JISTURED POUNT & BOOM & BOOM COLL

LADIES-OR THOSE CONTEM-marriage, will, by sending 10 cents to see receive by return mail a package formation important to every HICKENS, EGGS, ETC

E-FRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE

EESIDENCE FOR RENT TEN
poets, 3 water closets and 2 bath tube;
porhood; gas, hot and cold water;
corner lot; fine shade front and
October 1st. H. L. Wilson, real
28 Peachtre street. ENT-8 ROOM HOUSE, 51 LUCKIE

1 ONE LARGE STORE, 30x180 OR ing 87 South Broad and 80 Forsyth basement and up stairs, if desired, or country and city wholesale and requipe suitable for a boarding house. to W. L. Stanton. wed fri mon

roundings; 12 at or address 84 Ivy street.

PERSONAL.

MPN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC om the use of our "Ironolad" noted homestead rights and all the exemp ow send, postpaid, the above described, book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 20c, the above form with seven lines blank nortgage which we call an "Ironelad rigage clause." We send these, post-book, for 60c; 60 in a book for 30d Constitution. RD LIENS-THE BEST FORM-SI d to any address for 50c for a tablet of

ED BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY AD the simplest and best forms of plaint id deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortant bonds for title at the following 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozer 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Cou

-500 YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED Alabama et. and receive instruction in timmetic, reading, spelling, etc. An extending for timmetic, reading, spelling, etc. An extending for timmetic, reading, spelling, etc. An extending for improvement.

7 to 6 o'clock, p. m. this week for enroll-who want to commence Septemiar, 19th.

A BLOODY BATTLE

With a Macon Negro Desperado

in Twiggs. RUFFIN RHODES WHIPS BIBB COUNTY

Shot After Shot Fired at the Gigantic Ma niac-A Party of Farmers Capture Him-Safe in Macon Jail

Macon, Ga., September 14 .- [Special.]-No event since the Woolfolk tragedy has stirred up the city of Macon so much as the chase of the wild negro who beat up the police Monday

This morning a party of Twiggs county farmers rode into town, escorting a wagon in which lay chained Ruffin Rhodes, a negro of

gigantic statue and hideous appearance.
As soon as the cavalcade reached the foot of Mulberry street a crowd began gathering which was swelled at every step by business men, professional men, city and county officers, newspaper reporters, newsboys, and all the wild rabble of street arabs.

THE SCENE AT THE BARRACKS was one seldom witnessed in Macon. Well dressed citizens crowded and jostled against the denizens of the alleys in their frantic at-tempts to catch a glimpse of the hero of the

day.
When the wagon stopped at the door of the city prison the negro raised his head and showed a grinning face, all smeared with blood and dust, his kinky head matted and clotted

and dust, his kinky head matted and clotted with the evidences of his desperate fights.

THE STORY OF HIS CRIMES

are bloed-curdling. He was first found asleep by an officer near the gates of the park, Saturday night, with a stout stick slung on his arm. He was in a fit, lying square across the sidewalk, and when asked about where he lived his replies were wild and incoherent.

He was placed in a hack and driven to the barracks and placed in a cell. He appeared to be demented then, but as he was mild and apparently harmless, he was released by Chief Wiley Sunday morning on promise of going straight to his home in Twiggs county, where he claimed to live. he claimed to live.

HIS NEXT APPEARANCE
was in the bloody fight Monday night, when
Officers Johnson and Matthews were knocked Officers Johnson and Matthews were knocked out after a desperate encounter with him. Yesterday Constables Bill Jones and Bill Hodnett went in pursuit of him, as before stated, and with Merritt Birdsong, came up with him about eighteen miles from Macon on the Jeffersonville road.

Their report of the capture differs somewhat from the one reported today. They say that when they attempted to tie him he showed fight, and Birdsong struck him a blow on the head with a stick. They had got one hand tied, when suddenly he made

A DESPERATE EFFORT,

And slinging them loose, sprang away, and with the speed of a wild deer, he ran toward the swamp. For an instant they were dazed by

the swamp. For an instant they were dazed by his daring act, but quickly recovering, they opened a fusilade with their pistols, and he opened a fusilade with their pistols, and he fell into a gully.

They tied their horses and started in pur

suit, but only got a glimpse of him as he disappeared in the direction of the swamp.

Alarmed by the firing and having heard the rumors of the chase, several farmers assembled, among them Billy Simmons, Madison Latson, and Frank Smith and Alex. Thorpe, and they took we the officers returned. and they took up the chase, the officers return-ing, convinced that the negro would never be found alive.

the negro sped away, and after remaining in concealment a little while he came out of cover and approaching Mr. Tom O'Neal's place frightened the women and children away.

The farmers, however, could not afford to give up the chase, for their homes and families were in jeopardy, so they followed close behind, while the negro, barehead, barefooted and scantily clad in dirty rags, seemed bent on acting the wild beast.

He next approached the house of a negro woman, and asked for something to eat, but the was frightened and raised the alarm. He then ran off, and as he passed in sight of Mr. Smith's house, Mrs. Smith saw him and cried out DESPERATELY WOUNDED

just as he disappeared over the hill. The pursuers caught the cry, and redoubled their speed, until near Mr. J. A. Herring's field, when they called to him to stop the negro.

The sun had sunk low in the heavens, and Mrs. Herring had closed up the house and taken the children and gone to the field where he was at work. Herring happened to have his gun with him in the field, and he started across the field to intercept the fugitive, and caught sight of him in about fifty yards of the house.

Panting with fatigue and loss of blood, the negro broke away towards Herring's house, and finding it closed he

and finding it closed he
BUBST IN THE DOOR,
and ran inside, and up into the loft overhead.
The pursuing party ran up and surrounded the
house, and Herring gave his gun to Simmons
and went off for ammunition and reinforce-

ments.

In vain the beseigers tried to persuade the negro to come out and surrender, assuring him that he should not be harmed. He replied by threats of death and destruction to the first man that entered the building. Night was falling and the besiegers held a counsel of war. Meanwhile the burly ruffian remained crouchad in a corner like some mad animal at bay. At length Simmons ascended a ladder and tore off a plank from the gable.

"PUT YOUR HEAD INSIDE," growled the infuriated man, "and I'll split it open."

Simmons poked the muzzle of a gun through

Simmons poked the muzzle of a gun through the crack inside of his head, and taking de-liberate aim fired a charge of small shot into

liberate aim fired a charge of small shot into the bulky body that he could just discern in the failing light.

It was his last charge, and descending he rested his empty gun against his thigh, when suddenly there was a crash, and a heavy plank came hurtling through the air, hurled with the strength of a giant, at his unsuspecting foe. It struck the gun on the stock, snapping it in two like a pine stem.

struck the gun on the stock, snapping it in two like a pipe stem.

Sherman Sampson, colored, then emptied his gun at the negro, and from that the firing became animated. The quarry left his liar, came down stairs and began bursting open trunks and boxes in search of a weapon.

Finally the men outside heard a deep groan followed by a heavy fall, and all was still. They thought he was dead, and lights were procured, and the besiegers entered the recaptured fortress.

procured, and the besiegers entered the re-captured fortress.

The negro had only given way from exhaus-tion, and was still alive, but apparently help-less. They picked him up and carried him out into the yard, he groaning as if in an agony of pain. Water was brought and one of the men began washing his wounds, when sud-denly he, jumped up

STRIKING RIGHT AND LEFT, and knocked the lamp out of the hands of an old negro who was assisting in dressing him.

The men gathered him, however, and a few well-directed blows quieted him. They determined to take no more chances on him, and procuring a chain they passed it around his neck, fastened it with a strong padlock, and driving a stout stake firmly in the earth, they fastened him to it and then stationed a guard around him. Even after he was bound his spirit remained

undaunted, and he told them that if they would loose the chain he would

WHIF THE WHOLE CROWD,
and that if he had a gun he could whip the

whole county.

Through the long watches of night these faithful men of Twiggs sat and guarded their prisoner, who crouched down and remained glaring at them with eyes all blood-shot with

rage and pain. This morning they started toward Macon with him, but they kept a sharp lookout all the way, for they knew not at what moment he would make a break at them, and past experience had taught thom that he was not a man to be trusted or trified with. That

there are few that will doubt, but he is cer-

he did not leave the public road, and that is e was so easily tracked

why he was so easily tracked.

HOW HE IS WOUNDED

could not be determined exactly this morning. The first charge of shot entered his right hip, and the second his leg just below. Some think that there is also a pistol shot wound in his thigh, near where the gun shot wound is. His head is badly bruised and beate, but considering the number of shots fired at him, his escape from death is miraculous.

Officer Johnson is better today, and will be able to be out in a few days. His wound is painful, but the negro did not have play enough to strike a fatal blow.

Officer Matthews is bruised in the face, but not seriously hurt. He says that the reason he failed to disable the negro on Monday night was that at the first fire the negro fell flat, and thinking he had downed him for good, he turned to look after his wounded comrade.

The whole affair has created a big stir in The whole affair has created a big stir in Macon and the surrounding country, and the interest has not abated. A good many curious people called at his cell to get a peep at him today.

THE STATE FAIR.

The Park Being Entirely Remodeled and Repaired.

Macon, Ga., September 14.-[Special.]-The park is being put in perfect order for the state fair. The track is simply elegant as far as finshed. It has always been admitted one of the finest race courses in the south, and the recent improvements have but added to its

recent improvements have but added to its beauty and adaptability. It now combines the springiness of turf with the solidity and firmness of a brick pavement.

The buildings have been repaired and repainted until one would hardly believe there had ever been a flood there. The old unsightly traps have been transformed into handsome structures, artistically finished, and all are gotten up with a rare combination of utility and ten up with a rare combination of utility and

The old rickety fences around the mile track

The old rickety fences around the mile track have been replaced by new ones in all the glory of whitewash, and the fence around the park has been removed and replaced by a high board fence that cannot be climbed without the aid of a step ladder.

This will save the police a good deal of vexation of spirit and adds no little to the beauty of the park and its surroundings.

The promenade which extends amid the hippedrome will be utilized for the poultry show, for which it is eminently fitted. There is ample room for the coops to be placed on the outer side, and an inspection of the exhibits will be attended with a pleasant promenade, and a few steps descent will bring the visitor to the cattle stalls.

Colonel Grier's head over heels in business, and he and Clark Grier are both kept busy from morning till night answering corresponders.

from morning till night answering correspondence in regard to space and other matters.

There will be exhibits of rare interest from the State university, from Mercer university and from Wesleyan in the new industrial features to be added to this noble female educational institution. Executions from damping the state of the stat cational institution. Everything from darning stockings to oil painting will be exhibited in Wesleyan's department.

LaGrange Female college will follow suit, and every college will be on hand with technologies, features.

ological features. The Academy for the Blind will show sam-The Academy for the Bind will show samples of the wonderful handiwork that these sightless ones have been taught to perform.

The railroad track that is to be laid into the grounds will obviate the old trouble and expense of drayage, as exhibits will be unloaded

right on the grounds in a short distance of where they are to be set up. THE DREADFUL DROUTH.

Mills Stopped-Crops Burning Up and The Dust Terrible.

Macon, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]—The drouth is dreadful. For several days past the weather has been close and sultry, and people have not been able to rest at night on account of the sufficient in the suffi of the suffocating heat. Cool breezes spring

up during the night, but the morning sun brings the same old dead heat.

McElmmeny's mill has almost stopped run-ning on account of low water, and other mills complain of the same trouble.

Crops and grass are burning up for the lack of rain. If the drouth is not broken in a for-If the drouth is not broken in a few

ays the cotton crop will be done.

The dreadful Macon dust has taken posseson of the city. There is no hope this side of caven. The authorities are powerless in the uce of this dread invader. The city has been enquered and it is not likely soch to welcome rescuer. Houses are nicely kalsomined of a dingy red

nouses are incery kinsommed of a dingy red on the roof and of a dirty gray inside. Dry-goods and clothing men keep screens of net-ting between their wares and the insidious en-emy, but still they are not happy. What will become of the town, heaven only knows.

Riders.

Macon, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]—Late yesterday afternoon Messrs. L. N. Wilkinson and J. K. Ewell, two farmers, who were riding in a buggy on their way to Monroe county, on in a buggy on their way to Monroe county, on a prospecting tour, and when a few miles be-yond the city, their horse took fright at a newspaper in the road that was suddenly lift-ed up before his eyes by a passing breeze. The horse plunged wildly, and soon became un-manageable, and ran away at a very rapid rate. The right front wheel of the buggy struck against the end of a log that was registing against the end of a log that was projecting out into the road, and the vehicle was overout into the road, and the venicle was over-turned and the occupants hurled to the ground. Mr. Wilkinson, who was driving, held on to the reins, and was dragged quite a distance be-fore the horse was stopped. Witkinson was very bady bruised about the face and body. Mr. Ewell fell on his left arm when he was thrown out, and broke it. thrown out, and broke it.

A SCENE IN THE RIVER. Two Boatmen While Fishing Upset in the

Ocmulgee River.

Macon, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]—
This morning a gentleman who was walking along the track of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, near the cemetery, observed two men in a boat in the middle of the river fishing. He noticed that one of the men was leaning well over one side of the boat as if trying to disengage his hook from some obstruction in the water. Suddenly one of the men yelled: "Look out, you will turn over the boat." The words were hardly uttered when the boat capsized, throwing both fishermen out. They seemed to be good swimmers, but were unable to right the boat, and get in, so they pushed it before them to the East Macon side of the river and landed. They lost all their bait, fishing tackle and the paddle. Ocmulgee River.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Some Spicy Specials Served in Short Sen-

tences.

Macon, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]—
Mr. Julius' M. Byrd, 'f Americus, arrived in the
city to day on the way to attend his brother 's, J. W.
Byrd, fur e'al in Jones county.

At a party out in Warrior distric', a night or two
ago, a man named Hammends was badly cut by a
man whose name could not be learned.
The yoing men here are enthusiastic over their
succes in getting up funds uecessary to entertain
Mr. Davis when he comes to meet the veterans at
the state far. Mr. R. W. Jemison, of the committee on subscriptions, says he hopes to get five hundred dollars today.

The big banquet in honor of Judges Simmons and
Gustin will be a grand affair. Invitations were
sent out to the bar today.

Mr. A. E. Barnes has been confirmed in his position
of court 'tenographer by Judge Gustin. Mr. Barnes
is one of the most capable young men in the state
in his profession, and his many good personal qualtities render him a very competent man for the
place.

Two Toes Cut Off.

Macon, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]—A negro boy named Jim Willis, living in the neighborhood of Tatnall square, jumped off a fence this morning, and his right foot, shoeless, struck upon a broken glass bottle, lying concealed in the grass, and two of his toes were nearly cut in twain. The hurt was exceedingly painful, and the nervous condition of the boy became so excited that it was with extreme difficulty that convulsions were averted.

there are few that will doubt, but he is certainly a maniac of the most dangerous type, and ought to be placed where he would not be able to harm anybody.

When questioned as to what he was doing when Officers Johnson and Matthews accosted him Monday night, he said at first that he was praying, and afterwards that he was listening to a lady play on the piano.

He was placed in the barracks about 10:30 d'clock, and will probably be placed in jail on witarrant this afternoon.

During his long walk yesterday, he carried his coat over his head to hide the wounds, but

DUCHETTE DISAPPEARS

Athens Produces a Sensation of the Usual Order.

HE IS FOLLOWED TO SAVANNAH,

But it Appears that He Had Skipped Out to the North-Speculations as to the Cause.

ATHENS, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]—Several days ago it was rumored that Mr. Jos. N. Duchette, the superintendent of the Athens waterworks, had left the city and would probable. ably not return. These rumors were repeated from mouth to mouth, and as days went by without any news from the missing man, these fears began to take hold of his friends. Captain W. H. Howell, of the Athens waterworks, happened to be in the city at the time, but he knew no more of Mr. Duchett's intention than anyone else, and could throw very little light on the subject. Last Friday afternoon Mr. Duchette left on the fast train of the Georgia railroad, with a ticket for Atlanta. At Union Point he sold his ticket or transferred it for one to Augusta, and went down to that city on the train with Mr. M. B. McGinty. He regis-tered at the Planters' hotel, and told Mr. Mc-

the train with Mr. M. B. McGinty. He registered at the Planters' hotel, and told Mr. McGinty that he was going to see about some piping. That was Saturday morning, and he said he was going to return to Athens by the train which left Angusta at 11 o'clock. On Tuesday morning Captain Howell induced Mr. J. H. Dorsey to go to Augusta, to hunt up Duchette and induce him to return to Athens. Mr. Dorsey arrived in Augusta, but found that Duchette had left for Savannah. Vesterday he followed him to Savannah. Whether he has found him there is not yet known.

"I am at a loss to know what induced Joe Duchette to go off in such a way," said Captain Howell yesterday. "He was a capital man in his place, understood his business and made \$100 a month, which ought to have been enough to support him comfortably. I find nothing wrong at the works. If he owes the company anything it will not exceed \$100, and this I know of, for I advanced it to him some time ago to help him along. It is true I have mentioned this to him, but have never pressed him for the money. He left money in bank to the credit of the company, which he could have drawn out and taken had he wanted to. This makes the whole matter inexplicable to me. The accounts, so far as I can see, are all right, and if he has drawn into the next quarter it was probably to pay workmen at the house."

Captain Howell says that Duchette gener-

Captain Howell says that Duchette generally attended to his business, and he did not believe he was a dissapated man. It is said that Mr. Duchette had became indebted to a great many parties about town, and that he had lately taken the homestead to protect him-self. Captain Howell's idea is that Duchette's mind must have been a little affretted by his brind must have been a little affected by his troubles, and is compelled to hope that he may be induced to return. He had a good many friends in Athens, for he was a genial, generous man, and there were many who regretted to hear of his going. He was a prominent member of the Odd Fellows, and has an interesting family in Athens. He is about forty years of age, and is of short stature and dark convolution.

Later: J. H. Dorsey telegraphs from Savannah tonight, that Duchette has gone north.

HOOD CONNELL ESCAPES.

A Notorious Desperado Who Climbs the Distant Hill. McDonough, Ga., September 14—[Special.]
Hood Connell, the notorious desperado who
attempted to take the life of Sheriff N. A.
Glass, escaped from jail at noon today. Sheriff
Glass was called to Covington on legal business, and left the jail keys in charge of
Johnie Hightower, a young man living
with him. When Hightower went to
feed the prisoners at noon, he carried a Johne Hightower, a young man living with him. When Hightower went to feed the prisoners at noon, he carried a young man by the name of Knight to assist him. He unlocked the doors and ordered one of the negroes to carry out a bucket. When the negro-returned he put down the bucket and caught young Hightower by the arms, Hood Connell made a leap for the door, and junged through as onen window, which was umped through an open window, which was about fifteen feet from the ground. Hightower about fitteen feet from the ground. Hightower released himself in time to fire two shots at Connell before he got out of the window. He then placed his pistol in position, and fired three more shots, but without effect. The alarm was on the roof and of a dirty gray inside. Drygoods and clothing men keep screens of netting between their wares and the insidious enemy, but still they are not happy. What will become of the town, heaven only knows.

SCARED BY A NEWSPAPER.

The Horse Runs Away and Upsets the Riders.

Sidos, but without effect. The alarm was given and men and boys from every quarter of the town responded with pistols and shotguns, and joined in the chase. By this time the darky was climbing the hill at the Reagan mansion at the rate of a cyclone. He soon tuned into the swamps near by, and was lost to view by the crowd of indignant men that followed. Hood Connell is a desperate character. Sheriff Glass will offer a handsome reward for his arrest.

THE GALLANT CITIZENS

Would Not Consent That a Young White

Girl Should be Jailed. BAXLEY, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]—Rachel May, a white girl of fourteen summers, was arrested at Johnsonville yesterday charged with larceny. At a preliminary trial she was convicted upon evidence purely circumstantial, and upon failure to give bond for \$150 was brought to Baxley for imprisonment in the county jail to await trial in the superior court.

the county jail to await trial in the superior court.

The people of Baxley had never heard of the girl before, but felt that it would be an outrage to allow one so young and fair to be incarcerated in their midst, and especially upon grounds so unsubstantial. The news of her arrest and presence in Baxley created considerable excitement, and in a very short time fifteen of the most prominent citizens of Baxley volunteered to stand the bond and set the victim free. Several of the lawyers who were professionally incapacitated to serve as bondsprofessionally incapacitated to serve as bonds-men volunteered to defend her when the trial

occurred. Hon. W. W. Beach has moved to Baxley and will make it his future home.

Lem Roberts was with us yesterday; he thinks the legislature will adjourn this fall.

THE NEW CHURCH

Which is in Course of Erection by the

Methodists of Adairsville.

Adairsville, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]—The plans with specifications have been closed in for the erection of the new Methodist church here, and work will commence at once, pushed forward by the superintendent and foreman, Mr. Waldrip, who will have it ready for an audience at an early date. This edifice will be 60x40, costing \$2,500, being unique in design with comfort and convenience. Through Mr. J. M. Veach the site was donated—on the corner of Broad and Wood streets. When finished it will be both a pride and an ornament to the town. This has been the object of the Methodists for some time, in building a church and their plans consummated at such an early date is credited to Mr. G. M. Boyd. Methodists of Adairsville.

NEGRO CIVIL RIGHTS.

Pleas Harrison Has Ideas of His Own Upon

Pleas Harrison Has Ideas of His Own Upon the Subject.

WEST POINT, Ga., September 14.—[Special.] This morning a mulatto walked into Pleas Harrison's barber shop and endeavored to get his hair cut by claiming to be a white man. Pleas was at home sick, but Jeff Winston, his assistant, told him to get out, and that quick. The mulatto at first affected surprise and grew angry, but Jeff seized a razor and said: "Your skin shows nigger too plain to fool me. So leave—get out!" The mulatto didn't stand on the order of his going.

Raising Money for the Reception Macon, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]—
Three or four young men of the Jeff Davis
reception committee made a slight canvass
of the city today, and raised nearly five hundred dollars for the reception. They were
highly gratified at their success. The money
will be raised with little trouble.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Miss Mary Austin, of Lawrenceville, is dead.

Joseph H. Sargent, a useful citizen of
tome, died yesterday, and was buried ?uesday with
dasonic honors. Mr. Fargent was well known as a
totel restaurant keeper, and had many friends.

Do not be induced to take some other preparation when you call for Hood's Sarsaparilla-Be sure to get Hood's, which is peculiar

THE SAM JONES MEETING.

reat Crowds Still Hanging Upon the Words

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., September 14.—[Spe cial.]—The tabernacle services today have been full of interest. The great auditorium was crowded, a majority of those present being Sunday school children. The Sunday schools from throughout the county were represented, besides from other counties. Rome was here with a full delegation, and Cedartown had her quota. It has been a grand day for the children generally.

The sermon at ten o'clock was preached by the Rev. Mr. Lockwood, of Cincinnati. It was a masterly effort, and was directed especially to the young people. It made a deep impression upon the minds of all who heard it. He is a pulpit orator of splendid parts, and a a man of magnificent presence. He at once catches the attention of his congregation and holds it spell bound until he closes.

The services this afternoon, were conducted by Professor Hudson, and were very interesting.

Mrs. Chapin, vice-president of the Woman's

Mrs. Chapin, vice-president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, delivered a most interesting lecture between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock.

The meetings are increasing every day, and

The meetings are increasing every day, and the zeal and enthusiasm of the people continue to grow. Every service throughout the week will be conducted by able and efficient

divines.

Rev. Sam Jones is much better today, and will probably be able to take part in the ser-

will probably be able to take part in the services tomorrow.

The Little Pansies, from Rome, arrived this morning, and marched out to the tabernacle grounds. These children have a remarkable history, its organization doing more real good than any like institution in the country. These children have built a handsome little chapel by their own efforts, never begging a cent. They have dispensed much charity in the hill city, going out among distressed and sick in all kinds of weather. Cartersville is giving the noble little band the freedom of all they survey. Well may Rome be proud of the noble little band of Christians.

Saturday the corner stone of the Sam Jones Female college, will be laid with imposing ceremonies, commencing at 9:30.

The building is now under headway and located in a stone's throw of the tabernacle.

The building is now under headway and located in a stone's throw of the tabernacle. Already enough money is subscribed to assure a beautiful building and an auspteious opening of the institution. The following programme will be published by the "Courant American" tomorrow morning: 1st—song, 2d—prayer, 3rd—song, 4—preliminary remarks by Rev. Sam Jones,—address by Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, 6—song, during which the audience, preceded by the choir, officers of the college and clergy, will march to the building, where Major C. H. Smith, "Bill Arpi" will given one of his characteristic ten minute talks, after which the corner stone will be laid. The stone was a gift from the American Marble company, of Marietta.

THE OUESTION OF GARRAGE.

vannah Seeking an Easy Way Out of a Hard Problem.

Problem.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]—For three years Dr. McFarland, the city health officer, has been looking up the subject of the cremation of garbage. The disposition of garbage is a serious question with every city. Savannah pays \$15,000 a year to have her garbage hauled out two or three miles into the country. New York sends her garbage out to the sea and dumps it out of the way of the vessels. Other coast cities do the same thing. Interior cities have to haul their garbage out into the country. The dumping ground has to be a good ways from the city limits to insure against ill effects to health from the decaying matter. For a number of years the cremation matter. For a number of years the cremation of garbage has been discussed, but in this country the cities have been very slow about experimenting. Dr. McFarland wrote to the health officers of all the large cities in the United States, and inquired if they had ever United States, and inquired if they had ever tried disposing of garbage by burning it. None had ever made the experiment. Recently, however, the health officers learned that Wheeling, W. Va., has undertaken this method of getting rid of the contents of her ash boxes and barrels. Wheeling does not appear to have a health officer, or if it has one he does not trouble himself about correspondence. Finding that he could get no information from Wheeling's health official, Mr. McFarland wrote to a newspaper man there. A prompt reply was received, stating that Wheeling has a creamatory, and is successfully disposing of garbage by burning it. It was suggested that if Savannah is thinking offmaking the experiment, it would be well to send a practical man there to investigate. In accordance with that suggestion, Mayor Lester has requested Alderman Wells, who is now in the north, to stop at Wheeling as he comes has requested Alderman Wells, who is now in the north, to stop at Wheeling as he comes home, and look into the working of the creama-

AN EDITOR'S MARRIAGE.

The Bride's Father Presents the Couple With SAVANNAH, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]—At 6 o'clock this morning Miss Mary L. Davis and Mr. Clarence Q., Groover were quietly wedded at the residence of the bride's parents, Hull and Barnard 'streets. There were a number of relatives and a few intimate friends

number of relatives and a few intimate friends of the bride and groom present. Rev. Dr. Axson, of the Independent Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony, after which the party sat down to an elegant wedding breakfast. After breakfast the happy couple, accompanied by several friends, drove to the S. F. & W. depot where Mr. and Mrs. Groover boarded the West India fast mail. The couple received a great many handsome presents, among them beautiful services of silver and china. Dr. Groover, the father of the groom, made the couple a present of a house and lot in Quitman, Brooks county, where they will make their home. Mr. Groover has one of the brightest weekly papers in Georgia, being the editor and half owner of the Quitman Free Press. The bride is the daughter of Mr. L. B. Davis, and formerly lived in Atlanta.

THE BEAULIEU MURDER. Annie Ferguson Believed by Dr. DuPont to

Annie Ferguson Believed by Dr. DuPont to Be the Victim.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 14.—[Special.] Dr. Dupont, who is working up the clues in the Beaulieu murder mystery, was in the city today. He is quite sure that he is on the right track. The clues which he is following up are those which were sent to The Constitution on Monday afternoon. He is positive that the murdered woman was Annie Ferguson, as she called herself. Two weeks ago yesterday she left the Henderson place, he says, and while she was seen several times that day in company with a negro man on the Beaulieu road, she has not been seen since, so far as can be learned. Monday night she spent in Jim Johnson's house with her negro companion, so it is said. Dr. Dupont states that Mr. George L. Ferguson, Peter Grant and Edward Jones all saw the couple Tuesday, August 30.

The Whitfield Tax Digest, The Whitfield Tax Digest.

Dalton, Ga., September 14.—[Special.—
When the Whitfield county tax digest was returned to the comptroller, it showed a falling off against last year of one hundred and thirtyone thousand dollars. The tax collector has just completed a review of the digest, and finds two hundred and thirty thousand dollars that had not been assessed. This places Whitfield one hundred and ten thousand dollars increase over last year.

The Tallapoosa Boom.

Tallapoosa, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]
The Tallapoosa, Land, Mining and Manufacturing company sold town lots this week agregating \$10,000. Visitors from all sections are coming in every day. Hotels are crowded to their fullest capacity. The foundation is being laid for an addition of twenty-five rooms to the Tallapoosa hotel, which will be pushed to completion. to completion.

Chatham County's Poor Farm. Chatham County's Foor Farm.

Savannah, Ga.. September 13.—[Special.]—
Today the county commissioners decided to purchase the Pritchard plantation, containing about 1,400 acres, for \$15,000. The terms are \$7,000 cash and the balance in a year or two years. The commissioners made the purchase to get a site for an almshouse. They will have the tract drained and will probably sell a large part of it afterwards. part of it afterwards.

Young and middle-aged men, suffering from nervous debility and kindred affections, as loss of memory and hypochondria, should enclose 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated pamphlet suggesting sure cure. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffale, N. Y.

A NIGHT ASSAULT.

Which Results in Probably Three Deaths.

A MASKED MOB IN RANDOLPH COUNTY

nds the House of an Old Negro to Attack His Sons—A Lively Fusi-lade Ensues.

CUTHERRY, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]—
This morning a negro man, living on the farm
of Mr. Sheppard, about five niles from town,
was called out of his house and shot to death
by an armed mob. For several days there has been some feeling existing between a negro named Ransom Mallard, son of Adam Mallard, the murdered negro, and Mr. Buck Smith, the owner of the farm upon which Ran-som worked. Smith accused Ransom of mak-ing away with the seed cotton which he picked, which riled the feelings of the negro. of some warmth passed, and finally a warrant was issued for the negro and executed by Smith, not, however, before

A LOAD OF SHOT

was emptied into the negro to
stop his onslaught on Smith with
a pistol. The negro was brought
to Cuthbert, but in a day or two a compromise was effected and the negro released. Night before last an unknown party fired a load of buckshot into Smith's bed room without serious effect, but the guilty one could not be captured.. In the meantime Ransom had gone to live with his father on Sheppard's plantation.

Here the difficulty last night occurred.

AN ARMED AND DISGUISED MOB
went to the cabin of Adam and demanded his three sons, one of whom was Ransom, the cotton rogue. The old man denied their request whereupon the mob began firing into the rear of the house with guns loaded with buckshot,

of the house with guns loaded with buckshot, completely riddling the weatherboarding. The old negro went bolting out the front door, avowing his intention of going after Mr. Sheppard, his employer, and seeking his protection. He had not proceeded more than thirty steps from the door, before he was shot dead in his tracks by a load of buckshot in his breast. About this time two of the boys, who had an inkling of the coming of the mob, it seems, and who were hid under a wide spreading fig bush in the garden near by, sprang from their hiding place and ran for life down through the cotton patch into the woods near by. They were

patch into the woods near by. They were FIRED UPON BY THE MOB as they ran. In the fusilade on the cabin, a negro woman was shot in the leg. This morning one of the fugitive negroes returned with a slight scalp wound made by a bullet. The other one has not been heard from, and it is rumored he is dead in the woods. Coroner Coleman went out early this morning and held an inquest, but nothing could be deduced from the testimony fixing the crime on any particular person. Their verdictiwas: "Death from gunshot wounds in the hands of unknown parties, and that the same was murder. The affair is deprecated by the good people of the community.

The Prisoners Voted.

GREENVILLE, S. C., September 14.—[Special.]—The managers of the municipal election held here yesterday finished counting the votes at 5 o'clock this morning, and the following were declared elected: For mayor. Captain S. A. Townes; for aldermen, L. M. McBee, W. J. Smith, James McPherson. Alexander Finlay, James T. Williams and James A. McDaniell. Captain Townes's majority over Major Rowley was only sixteen votes. There was talk of contesting the election on the ground that the sheriff carried some persons from the jail and allowed them to vote. but it is understood tonight that there will be no contest. The result of the election gives general satis-The result of the election gives general satis-

5,000,000 Georgia Matches a Day.

Mr. DuPre's factory, in this city, makes about 5,000,000 a day of as good matches as are in the world. The demand for them is growing daily, and several of our most important southern cities are taking them in large quantities. And why shouldn't they? They are southern product, and as goad as any other, and as cheap.

Mrs. Jordan's Syrup Crop. From the Powersville, Ga., Union.

Mrs. Sarah Jordan takes the cake in regard Mrs. Sarah Jordan takes the cake in regard to syrup-making this season. At this writing she has already made over one hundred gallons and still has more. She certainly has made a huge crop, and this is quite a success for the widow. It is the general impression that there will be sweet times about her if syrup is any evidence.

W. H. Parkins President.
J. A. Burns, Sec. & Treas.

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED.

Milledgeville consumes about 4,000 beeves a

Albany's cotton receipts on Saturday were 793 bales, notwithstanding the scarcity of ties The Oostanaula and Etowah rivers have not been as clear as they are now in the past ten Work on the dummy line in Rome is progressing rapidly. The road will be in operation by November 10.

Rev. John Moncure of Gallipolis, Ohio, has been called to the rectorship of St. Stephen's Episcopal church in Milledgeville. The foundations of the new hotel in Rome are being laid, and Mr. Armstrong, the owner, thinks the building will be completed next

Franklin county's tax returns show an in crease of taxable property of about twenty thousand dollars over last year, which is a small advance.

At a meeting of the trustees held on Satur-day night last, Miss Mary Bethune was lelect-ed a teacher in the Middle Georgia Military and Agricultural college. and Agricultural college.

Frank Williams, the young man scalded in the explosion at Price's mill last week, died at Ponlan. Mr. Williams was the son of the late lamented Judge J. L. Williams, of Terrell.

Saturday, Dr. S. N. Jordan amputated one of the fingers on the right hand of little Julius Parker, aged about five years, son of Mr. Parker, who works on B. A. Biggers's plantation in Harris county. The little fellow and a playmate were playing with an ax, when the former had one of his fingers severely cut, and it was found necessary to amputate it.



Gone where the Woodbine Twineth.
Rats are smart, but "Rovon or Rats" beats
them. Clears out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Water
Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Moths, Ants, Mosquitoes,
Bed-bugs, Insects, Potato Bugs, Sparrows,
Skunks, Weasel, Gophers, Chipmunts, Moles,
Musk Rats, Jack Rabbits, Squirrels, 15c. & 25c.

Dishes, Glassware, Windows made clear as crystal with Rough on Dirt.

YOUNG GIRLS The most inexperience
of the most inexperience
any; unlike any other it can be used in both washing any other it can be used in both washing and state that one can be used in both will alkali it does not rot, yellow nor injure the finest (abric; clears, bleaches, whitens. The only article that can be added to starch (but or cold) to give a good body and beautiful gloss; insist on your Druggist or Grocer getting it for you, 10 & 25c. E. S. Wells, Jersey City.

ASK YOUR GROCER FO

AND BREAKFAST BACON NONE GENUINE

INVALUABLE FOR BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHORA, CHAPING STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET.

THE WONDER OF HEALINGS For Files, (Use with Pond's Extract Ointment,) it is the greatest known remedy. For Burns, Scalds, Wonnds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequaled—stopping pain and healing in a marvelous manner.

For Inflammed and Sore Eyes.—Itseffect upon these delicate organs is simply marvelous. All Inflammations and Hemorrhages yield to its wondrous power.

For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Wounds, Toothache, Faceache, Bitco of Insects, Sore Feet, its action upon these is most remarkable.

Is most remarkable,

Cantion.—POND'S EXTRACT has been initiated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk or by measure. Prices, 50c., \$1, \$1.75. Sold everywhere. CPOUR NEW PANCELET WITH HISTORY OF OUR POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

VEGETABLE EXTRACT OINTMENT.

It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over Piles, however severe. Also for Burns, Sealds,
Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c.
Testimonials from all classes
prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail



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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. DIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDER signed, for the erection of the machine aboutlding for the State School of Technology, uninoon, September 30th, 1887.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the offs of Bruce & Morgan, architects, Atlanta, Ga.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

Address Commission on School of Technology Atlanta, Ga.

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Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10.00 a year. THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five of more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Georgia. ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 15, 1887

A Southern Vice-President. The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, enssing the question of nominating a uthern man for vice president, hints that he republican party would be bolder in this tter than the democratic party. No ubt this is true. The republican party is or only a bold party, but it is as bad as it is ld. Its boldness and its badness, indeed, tgrew the strength of the American stomwhich is about as strong an affair of its d as history tells us of. In the reconion period the republican machine was

s bold and as bad as it could well be, but

and John Sherman, it raped the republic

urpassed its record in this respect when

igh the manipulations of the Chandlers

and seated a man in the white house who nad never been elected by the people. The Commercial-Gazette concludes its cussion of the matter by remarking that It is "not so sure that to put a first-class uthern man on the national republican ticket in 1888 would not be a capital idea.' The "capital idea" becomes absurd, however, when it is remembered that there s no first-class southern man who would be villing to accept the questionable honor of mination at the hands of such an affair is the bourbon republican machine. If the Commercial-Gazette will be satisfied with a

find him after diligent search. THE news that the supreme court has flirmed the verdict of the lower court in the ase of the Chicago anarchists will be very gratifying to the peaceful and law-abiding itizens of this country. There is but one ecasion for regret, and that is, that the w's delay has succeeded in postponing the execution of these miscreants so long. Cotton Manufacture in the South.

ourth rate man, we have no doubt they can

The increase in .cotton manufacture in the south is set forth in statistics, recently repared by the national cotton exchange. The figures thus compiled show that the production of cotton goods is increasing in section much more rapidly than in the north, and as the New Orleans Times-Demcrat suggests, the increase is to a certain

extent at the expense of the northern mills. The report of the national exchange on the consumption of cotton shows that in 1885-'86, the northern mills took 1,781,478 pales, while the southern mills took 381,066 bales. In 1886-'87, the northern mills took 1,710,080 bales, and the southern mills took 402,451 bales. The increase of the southern takings is 125 per cent, while the increase of the northern takings is only 23 per cent. Southern production has thus creased from one-ninth of the total to onefifth, which is as gratifying a showing as one could wish.

Since 1880, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Louisiana and Mississippi have ore than doubled their takings. South Carolina has more than tribled its cotton roducing facilities, but the largest increase is in Georgia, which takes 55,000 more bales for consumption that it did seven years ago. These figures are worth considering.

GEORGE and McGlynn announce that they do not propose to relieve poverty, but to and they expect the same liberality that the abolish it. They have had success only so state has heretofore shown in granting charfar as their individual cases are concerned. | ters to other roads, whether they were com-They have coined money as only quacks can | peting lines or not.

A Soldier of Fortune. The publication of several letters, written

by the unfortunate Prince Salm Salm, will recall to the minds of Atlanta readers a pic turesque figure in our city's history. Sometime in 'sixty-five, at the end of the

war, when Atlanta was a military post swarming with federal soldiers, the few ex iles who had returned to their desolate nes found themselves every day staring indignantly at two strangers who had apparently voted themselves the freedom of the city. One of these was Prince Salm Salm, a federal officer, and the other was his wife. The prince's name was an ever present offense to many of our people. They regarded it as an impossible name, altogether on the opera bouffe order of nomenclature, and when our colored citizens solved the difficulty in the way of pronunciation by calling him "Slam Slam," the whites eagerly pick-

At that time we did not know much about the prince. He impressed people as a bluff soldier, not bad looking, but so bizarre in his personal appearance, and so eccentric in his conduct, as to provoke unfavorable criticism. But the princess was a daisy. She was the most graceful and daring horsewoman ever seen on our streets. and when she flew along like the wind, every eye was turned in the direction of her lithe figure. She was not lacking in a peculiar kind of beauty, but people shrugged their shoulders as she passed. It was known that this dashing lady had been a famous circus rider. She had married Salm Salm,

and had accompanied him through the war. But Salm Salm had another companion, far less popular than his wife. This was a pet bear, a diabolical looking imp, a shade cker than midnight. Frequently, instigated doubtless by the devil, the prince and the bear would take their seats in an open nuggy and drive solemnly through the town, alarming the women and children, and scaring the colored population into fits.

Finally some changes were made in the organization of the post, and the prince, the princess and the bear disappeared. When next heard from Salm Salm was a general In Maximilian's army. The fellow showed that he had true grit in him, and his daredevilish wife came out at her best. Among the prince's letters now published for the first time there are several which give an interesting account of the slege of Queretaro, and Maximilian's capture and execution. It seems that the princess went to see Escobedo to plead for the emperor's life On Mexican general drunk. So far from sym-

you will be a pretty little widow, and I will give you all the money you want, and we can go to Paris or London, or where you like." Of course it was impossible to soften the heart of such a man. Maximilian was shot, and quite a number of his generals shared his fate. Salm Salm was condemned to death, but the princess worked so zealously that his sentence was changed to six years' imprisonment, and in a few months he was released. The death of this soldier of fortune was just what he desired. He was heading a victorious charge of the Germans against the French at the battle of

Worth, when he received a mortal wound. And what became of the princess, the excircus rider? She was greatly petted in society circles, after she went to Europe, and sometime after the death of her husband she married an English gentleman of wealth and position. So much for the prince and the princess. Concerning the fate of the bear, history is silent. It is possible that he made his last public appearance when he went out for a drive on Peachtree, with his chum, the prince.

THE Monroe Advertiser wants to know when the legislature will adjourn. This question is somewhat premature. The body has a great deal of work to do, and work makes a great deal of talk in legislative Our statesmen should have a

The Marietta and North Georgia. Today the house will pass upon the substitute for the original Marietta and North

Georgia railroad extension bill. In its original shape, some of the features of the bill excited opposition. The substitute, however, is so judiciously framed that the railroad committee of the house has reported it favorably, and the strongest easons exist for its passage.

We cannot think that the objections urged against the original bill will be insisted upon against the substitute. When the numerous delegations from various counties in north Georgia appeared before the house committee, and advocated the extension of the road, as provided for in the substitute, from Marietta to Atlanta, the matter was very thoroughly discussed. The objection that the proposed extension would injure the State road was shown to be groundless. It must be borne in mind that the new road does not compete with the State road to Knoxville, as the latter road has already een headed off in that direction by the East Tennessee and Virginia. The extension from Marietta to Atlanta would compete with the State road for local business a distance of twenty miles, too small a matter under the circumstances to be considered. Besides, the defeat of the extension at the present time would be only temporary. After the lease, or sale of the State road, within the next two years, it goes without saying that the Marietta and North Georgia would be extended to Atlanta, and this will be so well understood by the lessees or purchasers of the State road that they will not pay more without the extension

than they will pay with it. The weightiest considerations of justice and policy favor the extension of the road from Marietta to Atlanta. This road will be one of the most important in the south. It will run from Atlanta to Knoxville through a country of inexhaustible resources in the shape of minerals, marbles, timber and agricultural productions-a country as vet undeveloped, and dependent upon this line for cheap freights and rapid transit, and communication with the outside world. The people of the region along the line are asking for nothing that has not been freely granted before to other roads in other sections of the state. They simply desire to build a road to a great commercial center,

In this era of progress the state cannot afford to go backward. No new departure is needed. All that we have to do is to apply the same rule to this request of our north Georgia fellow citizens for the proposed extension that we have applied in the past to other roads in other sections of the state. Let us have fair play and genuine

It is to be feared that Mrs. Frank Leslie's onfessions, poured gushingly into the castiron ears of the New York reporters, are very costly advertisements.

Southern Grass Culture. In an article on grass culture, the St. Louis Republican has these suggestive remarks:

No system of farming or planting can be success ful in the long run that does not embrace grass as one of its perjetual and indispensable features; and if the price of cotton were twice as high as it is,grass growing on southern plantations would still be cessary for the preservation of the fertility of cot n lands. The successive cropping of even the chest land in cotton, totacco, sugarcane, grain or any other growth will surely exhaust it, and this explains the extensive use of phosphates and other commercial fertilizers in the southern states. But every farm and plantation ought to be self-replening-ought to supply its own fertilizing agentsand these are to be found in grass, for grass implies stock to eat it, and stock implies not only meat, but-ter and milk for the farmer's table, and horses, oxen and mules for his farm work, but manure for his fields. A cotton crop is picked and sent away to distant lands, never to return; but a grass crop goes through a circuit of local duties and processes, yielding some profit at each stage, and comes back yearing some point at each stage, and comes back at last to the spot it started from. It goes into the very soil it was taken from after having performed its beneficient functions—and this is why it ought to be made one of the indispensable crops in every system of farming.

All this is true enough, and it has been a part of the policy of The Constitution to repeat and reiterate it during the past fifteen years. We may say, too, that our efforts have not been in vain, for in many parts of the south there is today great attention paid to the cultivation of grasses, and to stock raising. Some of the finest horses raised in this country are to be found in the south, and the Jersey herds in the south, are not surpassed in point of breeding and butter-producing qualities. It has been demonstrated, indeed, that the south with its mild winters, is the home of the Jersey, and that in this climate they are at their

best. The Republican goes on to say: The great capacities to be found in a variety of well-chosen grasses are little understood in the southern states, and but imperfectly understood in some of the northern. In Europe, grassis held in the highest esteem: indeed, it is honored above all other crops. The choice breeds of cattle found in England and Scotland are the products of many years of special grass feeding. In the dairy districts tion of many varieties. It is said that every square yard of Swiss or English pasture will commin twenty

and sometimes more kinds of grasses.

The southern states are supposed to be deficient in grasses, and the varieties held in the highest extern in the north, red clover, blue-grass, timothy, red-top and orehard grass, do not certainly thrive the ejout other varieties do, and there is little doubt that with the indigenous grasses carefully selected and cultivated, and mixed with Japan clover and other varieties from other semi-tropical countries, the southern uplands could be made to press it per-pecual pastures, and southern meadows made to yield a supply of hay ample for all local purposes.

This is the general idea at the norththat the south is not a grass country. But in Georgia, blue-grass, orchard-grass, red clover and lucerne will grow as luxuriantly as they do anywhere. As long as cotton remains the money crop of the south, more attention will be given to its cultivation than to anything else, and it is natural that this should be so, but in those sections where the farmers have turned their attention to grass culture, they have been uniformly suc-

As a matter of fact, in its bermuda grass, which will grow anywhere and which responds in a wonderful way to the least attention, the south has the advantage of all other sections. No other grass grows as luxuriantly, no other grass is so hardy, and no other grass is so well suited to all the purposes of grazing and hay-making. In fine, there is life in the old land yet.

THE Standard Oil company, the most powerful monoply the world has ever seen, is now engaged in choking itself to death. The oil fields in Pennsylvania and western New York are going to wreck.

A Very Ripe State.

We have frequently mentioned in these olumns the fact that Rhode Island is probably the ripest state to be found in the union. We have mentioned this not as a matter of news, but as a fact to be sad about. Rhode Island has no republican form of government. There is no such thing as manhood suffrage within its borders. Its citizens cannot exercise the right of suffrage unless they have a certain amount of property, but a person who is not a citizen nor even a resident of the state can be elected governor because he has money to contribute to the republican campaign fund.

Taking all these facts into consideration there is nothing surprising in the fact that Rhode Island's divorce laws are in such a ripe condition that they are rotten. Under these laws it is possible for a woman to obtain a divorce without applying for it and without knowing that she has obtained one. In Rhode Island alone of all the states is it easier to obtain a divorce than to contract a marriage.

This is probably the opinion of Mrs. Amos F. Carpenter, who recently discovered that she had applied for a divorce from her husband and that her application had been granted. The divorce, it appears, was based on a simple request for a separation, to which her husband secured her signature by telling her that it was a paper pledging her to make no claim on his wages. When Mrs. Carpenter discovered that a divorce for which she had not applied had been granted her Carpenter was already married to an-

The courts have, of course, vacated the decree, but irreparable wrong has been done under color of the vicious divorce laws of Rhode Island. The young woman whom Carpenter married finds that she has never been his wife at all. It is only in Rhode Island that the law aids and abets such scoundrels as

INDIANAPOLIS, as a literary centre, proests against the habit which Cincinnati papers have of alluding to the author of Treasure Island" as Robert Louis Stevens. The only wonder is that they didn't call him

Help the Veterans.

The concert in DeGive's opera house tonight, for the benefit of disabled and indigent confederate veterans, will be a notable event. The committee of the Ladies' Memorial association, and the committee of the Confederate Veterans' association, have worked together harmoniously and tirelessly. They have prepared for the delectation of music-lovers so sumptuous and recherche a feast that an immense throng will fill the parquet, dress circle and galleries of the opera house tonight. A call was made upon the citizens of Atlanta to aid this commendable enterprise, and they have responded liberally and promptly. Very few persons whom the ticket sellers have approached have declined to buy at least one ticket. In several instances gentlemen have come forward and taken a dozen or more tickets, There are, however, hundreds of persons in Atlanta who have not been approached, They should procure tickets today.

The committees are encouraged and confidently expect to make a notable success of the entertainment. There aim is to net one thousand dollars for the needy old sol-

Surely, there is no one in Atlanta who would not esteem it a high privilege as well as a sacred duty to contribute to the extent of his ability to the support of these old battle-scarred veterans, who, in their declining years, cannot support themselves.

And never was as pleasanter method of raising the money devised. Every person who buys a ticket, which costs only a half a dollar, and attends the concert, will receive a big return for his investment; will get one dollar's worth of the best music ever heard in this city.

THE French papers all say that the mobilizing experiment is a success. Well, then, what is the matter with Boulanger, who organized it and made it's success possible?

John M. McCandless. We note with pleasure the distinction achieved by the above named gentleman as a chemist. Mr. McCaudless is an Atlanta boy, and he has won his place in the front rank of analytical chemists in the south. He is a graduate of the University of Georgia, where he was under the special training of Professor White, who regarded him as one of the brightest men ever graduated at Athens. Mr. McCandless has been a student sir ating. Modest and unassuming he has given every spare moment to research until his analyses are tandard, and his professional utterance is auth ity. It is one of the best signs of the times, that such specialists are being educated from among our own people. Georgia should give her strong arm to support such young scientists as Mr. McCandless,

Annihilating \$10,000,000 a Month. From the Boston Commercial Bulletin.

About \$70,000,000 worth of property have been annihilated in the United States thus far in this peaceful year of our Lord 1887—not by anarchbedo to plead for the emperor's life On her return she stated that she found the Mexican general drunk. So far from sympathizing with the brave little woman, he said to her: "Tomorrew I am going to shoot your husband and the experor, and then the swellence is obtained only by the cultiva-

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT. ATLANTA NEEDS MORE shade trees. It is a

very bald town in spots. WHAT OPPORTUNITIES SOME people miss Today Lotta might have been a grandmother. THE EL DORADO of the future is what Conman Kelley, of Pennsylvania, calls the

J. B. FORAKER SAYS he will come south and bring his mouth with him. Will he charter a freight car?

MRS. FRANK LESLIE say she will marry an an. The pictorial press ought to produce his photograph.

THE QUARREL BETWEEN John L. Sullivan and his agent has created great excitement in Boston society circles.

"BLACK ICE" is not a very attractive title for Tourgee's new novel. "The Frozen Coon" would be more striking. THE KANSAS CITY TIMES tells Chicago to groan and puff away. The recommendation to

ALL THIS TO do about Sarah Bernhardt's loss of voice is simply an advertising dodge. Sarah will make a noise in the world as long as WALT WHITMAN WRITES his British friends

puff is perhaps unnecessary.

that he manages to live on \$100 a year. He does not complain, and says that he is com-AN OHIO MAN has invented a perpetual mo tion machine. It is suspected that its mechan-ism somewhat resembles that of Foraker's

tongue. IT APPEARS THAT Mr. Cleveland has never esponded to J. B. Foraker's invitation to visit Ohio. The president knows a blatherskite

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS are great helps to the poor publishers. It would be interesting to know how much Atlanta contributes to these

suffering firms every year. THE FACT THAT Editor Watterson has recently printed the ten commandments in his paper ought to induce the American missionary society to take him in hand.

ABOUT THE ONLY piece of information that the interviewers are able to secure from Mrs. Frank Leslie, is the intimation that all the broken down noblemen in Europe are crazy to marry her.

THE CHICAGO INTER-OCEAN very sensibly takes the position that this country cannot at ford to discourage foreign immigration, but it PHILADELPHIA GOURMANDS ARE eating all the English sparrows they can lay their hands on. They call them "reed birds," and it is a very good name for them after they are

THE GREAT AND good governor of Ohio declares that the president of the United States is not entitled to as much respect as a dog. J. B. Foraker is a typical republican in everything that is disgraceful.

The Convict System.

From the Milledgeville Union and Recorder.

We differ with many who look upon the present system as a bad one for the management of he convicts. It is better than the old time penitentiary plan if properly managed, and insures a profit to the state instead of a loss, It does away with the objections to the old one, in which th convicts were kept at work at all the various trades. and the products of their labor were brought into competition with those of our good, honest citizens, whose trades were depended upon to support honest and worthy citizens and their families. The convicts, under the old plan, wee-put to work making wagons, buggies, shoes and many other articles of necessary use, and the instiition became a great workshop, brought into com petition with worthy and honest citizens who de-pen led upon their trades for a livelihood, and many of them had to abandon them, after having spent years in apprenticeships to qualify themselves for the trades they adopted, because our citizens re-sorted to the penitentiary for their sniplies. Neary everything needed for plantation use was made bere and generally sold at a lower price than in the shops of honest citizens

If we are not mistaken this great workshop of the state was kept up at a loss, more or less, to the treasury. Under the present convict system there is a clear gain to the state treasury.

But much cruelty has existed, it is said, in some

of the convict camps. That only proves the want. somewhere, of due attention and investigation into the management at the camps. The hire of the convicts is a source of gain to those who hire them, and would be so under humane treatment. The fault in the system is a want of due investigation into the management of those hire the convicts, and not to system itself. It to the state, that the cruelties discreditable rred to have oc-

to the state, that the crueities referred to have occurred, and eminently so to those who have hired
and treated the convicts with inhumanity. Such
persons should not only be deprived of the use of
the convicts, but should be severely punished for
their inhumanity. Our legislators should see to it
that those, who hire them, should be held to a strict
and severe accountability for inhumanity to those
placed under their charge, It is a very easy and
simple matter to ascertain the management of those
who hire them, and speedy punishment should follow any departure from the Luws of humanity. The
hirers of the convicts should not be permitted to plead
absence and ignorance of what was going on in the
camps. They should be held to as strict accountability as their agents. Let this be done and all cruelties will cease, and the present pan of hiring out
the convicts will be the best and most lucrative disposition that can be made of that unfortunate class
of our people.

position that can be made of the people.

Judge Eve, of Augusta, a good man and faithful officer, h. s furnished an example of fidelity to the public and humanity to convicts worthy of all praise, and we will commend, teo, as worthy of all praise. Mr. Berrien Rachels, under whose management Judge Eve has placed the control of the convicts under his charge. Both practice the laws of humanity with strict fidelity to the public interests. LIGHT AND SLIGHT.

Petersburg Index-Appeal: "A great title covers a nultitude of sins." Baltimore American: There is money in come The discovery was made by Professor Swift.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "The unreal estate boom In Kansas City has experienced a collapse."

Louisville (Ky.) Standard: Where one speech or one sermon is considered too short, 999 are far too long.

t consumers will not find it out from their coa New Haven News: The name of the Chinese em peror's wife is Kan Di. She isn't as sweet as that,

Chicago Tribune: "Freight on coal is coming down

though,

Philadelphia Press: Young McNeilly, the \$200,000 bank robber of Maine, is only nineteen, but he stole

husband's pawn shop after his decease is truly a

loan widder. Rochester Post-Express: The man who is always claiming that heaven is his home is always the last one to go home.

New Orleans Picayune: "A man who pleads drunkenness as an excuse for crime expects to get off on a mentalalibi."

Oil City Derrick: Colorow—Esteemed Ingun-Withdraw your picture from the newspapers and al-will be forgiven. Cincinnati Enquirer: "It is lucky that the discus on about the new dress coat doesn't come in the

presidential year." Paragrapher: "The jury will give full weight to his testimony," said the judge, as a half-drunken itness left the stand.

Binghamton Republican: An African tribe is governed by a ruler who has no tongue. He is not only the king, but the king dumb.

Boston Transcript: To keep a woman out of sulks the c. sleet way is to keep her in silks. Only a slight lifference between U and I.

difference between U and I.

Duluth Puragrapher Chicago claims to have discovered a coal dealer who gives good weight. Of
the vast army of dealers only a fuel do it.

Cartestown Enterprise: The man who has a badcold and takes patent cough medicines for it usually

takes to coffin soon afterwards.

Louisville Courier-Journal: "To the doctors assembled in Washington: You have given us long words.

When are you to give us long lives." Troy Times: About 1,000 good-sized watermelons au be got into a freight car. That's why the south-rn negro wishes he was a freight car.

New Orleans Picayins: Borrowing money strengthens the memory, but it is the memory of the man who loans the money and never sees it again.

Philadelphia Inquirer: "One hundred and fifty brais hands in the parade and every one of them. most likely, playing Marching Through Georgia."

Merit Bound to be Recognized.

Merit Bound to be Recognized.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

I was reading a long and learned article written by one of those fellows who think out things a me time sg, on the recognition of merit in this country. Recognize merit! Of course we recognize merit. We've got to do it. Merit gets up and whoops till you do recognize it. It's like a kid at a dinner table. It hows till it gets the lump of sugar, and then it is quiet till the sugar's gone. Do you suppose we would take any notice of merit if it didn't get up and whoop? True, there are two or three elever propie whose names one very rarely sees in the newspapers. But they don't amount to much. They do elever work; they invent important machines; they make great seinvent important machines; they make great seinvent. don't amount to much. They do elever work; they invent important machines; they make great seinstific discoveries. That's all right, but generally it's only when somebody steals their ideas and practically waves them in the faces of the public that their features become manifest and then nobody ever hears of them. This is a patent medicine world, my masters! It is the man that sells coruplasters on the corner of the street from a naytha-lit buggy and not the chiropodist up two flights of stairs that gets the notice. It is the enterprising ignorance who does not know is the enterprising ignoramus who does not know that medical science has gone all through his theo ries and thrown them out into the dust heap, who rushes into print and persuades the masses he must be in advance of his times. The wise old physician sits in his back office and smiles. It is the fresh astronomer who is beginning ab initio who write these wonderful theories ab out the stars that pro voke arguments among everybody except the me who know anything about it. It is the new ele trician who patents applications of electricity that were failures a century ago, only he thinks nobody ever tried them. If (a'lleo had never had his little troubles the magazines today would publish as a brilliant scientific discovery that the earth moves, and some few would refuse to credit him with the origin of it. In the days of old people tested and proved everything before they vertured to believe it, or gave it to the world. Today, when a fellow simply thinks a thing he can rush into print and be famous before science or art can prove what an idiot he is an idiot he is.

But people get on in the world, perhaps, all the better for that. Men hide their light under a bushel, better for that, men fine their night under a beauty but they take precious good care the bushel will take fire and burn. An article appeared in an east-ern review a few month's ago on an important ques-tion. It read like a very clever article, and full of valuable conclusions and information. I was talking with a gentleman who is thoroughly familiar read it. "Yes," he said, "I read it. There's only one ob-

History in a Nutshell.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The federal constitution has four different dates fixing its adoption and ratification, its going into effect and the organization of a government under it. They are all worth remembering now. September 17, 1787, the constitution was "done in convention by the unanimous consent of the states present," George Washington singing first for Vir-ginia's president of the convention. This step is ated this week, and it needed to be foll

by the ratification of nine states before a govern-ment could be organized.

June 21, 1788, the last of these nine states needed to put the "New roof" of the constitution over the land, as the phracether ran, ratified the constitu-tion and it became the law of the land as far as these states were concerned. This is the event whose celebration in this city, July 4, 1788, was des-

cribed in the Sunday Press.

March 4, 1789, the first Wednesday of March, the constitution became "practically operative." The supreme court was called up in to pass on this question (Owings vs. Speed, 5 Wheaton, 420), and it delibed that table the supreme court was constitution. question (Owings vs. Speed, 5 Wheaton. 420), and it decided that while the constitution was adopted September 17, 1787, and was ratified June 21,1788, yet these acts were only preliminary and preparatory to the creation of a government whose effective operation under the constitution began only with the

date set for its organization.

April 30, 1789, General Washington was in ugu rated as the first president, and the government, which went into effect March 4, or nearly two months before, was set in motion with two of it departments, executive and legislative, complete. The judiciary was not organized until after the approval of the act of September 24, 1789, creating the

A Man Who Wears a Moustache Advises Everybody Else to Shave. From an Interview with Senator Ingalls, of Kansas,

I think a man looks better when he is shaved. Every man should shave. You should shave, and you should not go to a barber's shop, but shave yourself. No gentleman should go to a barber's shop. It is a great waste of time and money. It costs fifteen cents-doesn't it?-every time you get a barber to shave you and then there is a co of soap cups and brushes which is repugnant to me of one's regular toilet every morning it does not take much time, and instead of fifteen cents it doesn't cost more than a cent. Then there is that happy sense of having acted live a gentleman when it is the over. Take my advice-shave and shave yourself.

Titles of Semi-Barbaric Kings.

From the Irish Weekly Mail, The titles of the king of Burmah include The King of Kings; the Cause of the Preservation of All Animals; the Regulator of the Seasons; the Ab-solute Master of the Ebb and Flow of the Sea; Brother to the Sun, and King of the Four and Twenty Umbrellas. In the matter of titles, those of the toyal house of Burmah are not in the first rank, for the titles of the king of Aichem are far in advance. He is styled, "Sovereign of the Universe, whose body is as luminous as the sun; whom God created to be as as complished as the moon at her pentitude; whose eye glitters like the northern star; a king as spiritual as a ball is round; who, when he rises, shades all his people; from under whose feet a sweet odor is

A Bright Son.

From the Epoch. Father, after finishing the bottle-Jeff, I ish my throat was a mile lon lligent child-Papa, I'd rather see the bottle a mile long.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Make Room for the Veterans. LaGrange, Ga., September 14.—Editors Constitution: There are bills before the legislature, which if passed, will greate some new state offices. which if passed, will create some new state offices. It is to be hoped the appointing power will confer them upon needy, competent, con'e lerate soldiers. This is the only way we have of pensioning those who were living bulwarks, and men willing to lay down their lives in the defense of principles that were right. It will be but a little while before these 'old-gray locks' will 'pass over the river to rest under the shade of the trees.' Let's gladden their heart by doing them all the justice we can 'while it is called today.' Res.

Mr. Thombson Explains.

Atlanta, Ga., September 13.—Editor Constitution: I see from your paper of this morning that I am reported as denouncing as outrageous the action of the county commissioners in seeking to obtain copies of lost county records as they appear upon the abstract books of the Land, title and Warranty company. This is a very grievous mistake upon the part of your reporter or printer. While I do not recall the exact language I used and which was in reply to the reporter's quesprinter. While I do not recall the exact language I used, and which was in reply to the reporter's question as to what I thought of the action of the grand jury, the substance of what I said was: That the action of the grand jury in casting obloquy upon two of the county commissioners was unwarranted and outrageous. I did not assume to pass judgment upon the action of the commissioners or any member of the board. I took it for granded that cach and all acted as they thought right, and did not think that the grand jury should have reflected upon any member of the board. As to the rest of the action of the grand jury I expressed no opinion, nor did I intend to reflect on the character of any member of the grand jury, all of whom are gentlemen of high character. Respectfully, WM. S. Thourson. The Meaning of It.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What is the meaning of governor's cabinet? It used to be governor and staff. What brought about the change?
SUBSCRIBER.

[The word 'cabinet' as used in this connection is intended to mean the heads of various departments of the state government, they being the members of the governor's "cabinet," just as the heads of the various departments of the federal government are members of the president's cabinet.]

Modest Gantt.
EDITORS CONSTITUTION:- The entire credit of the raid in Walton county is due to Deputy Collector John R. Ware I was but a lieutenant under him, and but for this efficient officer and Deputy Mosly, two of the best men in Collector Crenshaw's department, I could have accomplished nothing. Pieces insert this, as I believe in the old saying of "honor to him to whom henor is due."

BACKING MAWTHORNE

The Opinion of Rev. Dr. J. G. Armstrong.

PLAGIARISTS HAVE GOOD COMPANY

Reasons Why Dr. Hawthorne Should Not be Held Culpable-His Honesty and Moral Valor.

Meeting Rev. Dr. J. G. Armstrong yesterday, he was asked: "What do you think about this charge of

plagiarism against Dr. Hawthorne?" "This question has been repeatedly pounded to me," he replied. "Perhaps I have no right to answer it. It has, however, al-ready, whether justly or unjustly to the distin-guished divine, become a public question, and I do not know that there can be any more impropriety in one man giving his views on it than another. This, provided that he gives his views honestly, and in the spirit and lan-guage of a Christian gentleman. It is a grave charge, this, to prefer against guage of

It ought not to be ferred in a spirit of mere captiousness, or to display one's egotism, or assumed learning, or for the mere purpose of destroying a public man's influence or holding him scorn. The charge is directly of literary robbery, and involves the attributing to a man the sins of intellectual and moral hypocrisy and dissimilation. And he who make such charge in other than an honorable spirit is other than an honorable man; while if the testi-mony on which he makes it be not credible and full, amounting to irrefragable proof, he has made himself odious in the eyes of all good ens, and obhoxious to the penalties of "Whether the views on the question that I

entertain be correct or incorrect, of one thing I am certain, that in having this charge pre-ferred against him, Dr. Hawthorne may take comfort to himself that he is in good company. comfort to limself that he is in good company. Emerson says: 'Chancer is a huge borrower.' Oliver Wendell Holmes says: 'Mr. Ruskin and Lord Tennyson have thought it worth their while to defend themselves from the charge of plagiarism.' Even the great Milton has not escaped such charges; while Macaulay was a target for the same gun. And perhaps he may comfort himself also with Ruskin's words, that 'the charge of plagiarism is hardly ever made for the same gun. And perhaps he may comfort himself also with Ruskin's words, that 'the charge of plagiarism is hardly ever made but by plagiarists and persons of the unhappy class who do not believe in honesty, but on evidence.' At any rate it might be well for those who are ready gratuitously to rush into print with this charge on their pens, to read old Heinrich Heine's words: 'Nothing,' said he, 'can be more absurd than to declare that a poet (we might add, or a clergyman,) must find all his materials within himself, and that this only is originality. I am reminded of a fable in which the spider conversing with a bee makes it'a reproach against the latter that she has to collect materials from a thousand flowers for the construction of her honey. "Whereas I," says the spider triumphantly, "draw the original threads of my whole web out of my own body." And it may hap that just in the case on hand Dr. Hawthorne is the bee, while his accuser has produced but little above the cobweb. At all events, having known the former for many years, I am pleased to testify to the fact that he has on various occasions greeted my ears with very mellifluous oratory. But my views on the question are these:

"I. As a sincere friend of Dr. Hawthorne I must say that I am sorry that in replying to his accuser he has used as strong and as harsh language as he has done. Yet this must also be said, and surely all fair-minded men will say it to his credit, that he is a man of intense nature and convictions: and, so, must 'call a spade a spade.' Such a nature cannot be duly

say to his create, the last and the say man of mature and convictions: and, so, must 'call a spade a spade.' Such a nature cannot be duly appreciated by men of shallow and insincere

mature or by carping critics.

"2. I take it that Dr. Hawthorne is a truthful man; and when he disavows, as he has disavowed, any and all intention of using the language of another without giving him due credit therefor, I believe him. My honest conviction is that he had no more intention, or thought of claiming as his own the extracts which he made from Dr. Strong's book in his Augusta speech than he would have of claiming as his own any quotation that in his Sunday sermon he might make from the Bible. With myself, and I believe with all men except carping critics or those inimical to his doctrines, his disavowal of intentional plagiarism is an end of the strife.

"3. Dr. Hawthorne is not a fool, which he surely would have proved himself to be had he made the extensive use of that book that he did make, with the intent to palm off the production as original. It will surely be assumed even by his accuser, that he knew that that book had had a very wide circulation, and that its ideas and language had become familiar to the popular mind. Oh, no, the doctor is not so weak-minded as all that.

"4. Dr. Hawthorne is not a man who needs "2. I take it that Dr. Hawthorne is a truthful

so weak-minded as all that.

"4. Dr. Hawthorne is not a man who needs to plagiarize for any address or sermon that he may deliver. On two grounds, or from two causes, may a man plagiarize. Either from intellectual inability or from laziness. I think that those who are acquainted with the doctor and who have seen his vigorous, earnest, and persevering work in prohibition campaigns will acquit him of the latter; and if his accuser has any inclination to believe that he is afflicted with the former let him meet him on the arena of debate on any great question in which the doctor is heartily interested, and perhaps he would experience at least a mental change.

"These are some of the considerations which have moved me to the decided belief that Dr.

have moved me to the decided belief that Dr. Hawthorne was not guilty of the charge of plagiarism in re of his Augusta speech, nor on the ground of that speech should he be so held up to public scorn. And I do not envy the spirit of the man, whether he be Scotsman or Tenton, heathen or professed Christian, who would use such prefense of testimony for the purpose of impairing a good man's reputation, and weakening a strong man's influence. I have nothing to say against his assailant save this, that I think his pen might have been used in a nobler and stronger cause.

this, that I think his pen might have been used in a nobler and stronger cause.

"I am not an intimate friend of Dr. Hawthorne. I do not belong to his church. Possibly on many questions of doctrine and of method he and I would greatly differ. I am simply as one who has been viewing the battle from afar. Yet I entertain for him high respect. I honor his intellectual attainments, his oratorical powers, and above all his moral valor. And I should greatly regret that he should lose any of the great influence that he has achieved in our city. Nor will he lose it by this attack. He will live it down, because fair-minded men of all theologic views, and though addicted to modes and methods different from his, will pronounce it uncalled for, and the grounds upon which it was made as baseless as the fabric of a dream."

Comparisons are Dangerous.

From the Binghamton Republican Johnny was guilty of an infraction of hous old law, and the frowning mother rea hed o her slipper.
"Here, mother," said Johnny, soberly, "If you're

goin' to do anything like that, use the fire shovel.
Your slipper ain't half big enough to do any sert of The slipper was a five several sizes wider than the fire shovel, but Johnny's mother was a woman, and he got a cookie with raisins in it, in lieu of d

and he got a cookie with Faishs in it, in hearts a paddling.

Two hours later Jonnny related his scheme to little Dick, who stowed it away in his notyery capacious tow-head for future use.

An occasion came betimes. "Mother," cried little Dick in his fulsome eagerness to be of service to the angry dame, "use the snow-shovel. Your slipper is too big."

When little Dick recovered from the effect of the sance that followed, he sought out Johnny and

when little Dick recovered from the electron the seance that followed, he sought out Johnny and gave him a sound thrashing.

Johnny's shrewdness, it is thus seen, could not preserve him from this result of another's stupidity, which is often the case in this world, and shows the folly of sharing a valuable but dangerous secret with a blunderhead. The Widow Walker.

the Carrollton, Ga., Times.

Joe Cobb says that the Widow Walker and her daughters, of Shiloh district, are the best farmers in the district. She has a good crop farm, etc., and is raising more gourds than a hy other farmer in the county. Colonel Cobb was shown her gourd crop the other day are district.

THE LOST SECORDS.

The Reply Made by the Abstract Company.

A HISTORY OF THE RECORDS, ETC.

the Abstract Company Came to be Organized - Some Interesting

The action of the grand jury in demanding the resignation of two members of the board of county commissioners who hold stock in the Land Title Warranty and Safe Deposit com-

pany, is still the "talk of the town." "That's not bothering me at all," was Mr. Jim Collins's rejoinder to the question as to whether his resignation had been handed in. 'Of course I'll not pay any attention to the action of the grand jury.'

A Constitution representative called on Messrs. Abbott & Smith, attorneys for the Messrs. Abbott & Smith, attorneys for the company, and asked if the company had anything to say. The reply came in the shape of THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT which had been prepared for publication. It is a full statement of the company's position in

ATLANTA, Ga., September 14.-Editors Constitution: So much has been written and said re-cently ab u the abstracts belonging to the Land Tille Warranty and Safe Deposit company, that we doem it proper to give the probles some light on the subject of which they have not heretofore had the

HISTORY OF THE ABSTRACTS.

In 1876 the general assembly passed an act granting to R. C. Mitchell, F. P. Rice and James D. Collins, ecmposing the firm of R. C. Mitchell & Co., the privilege of making and taking abstracts of records of deeds and mortgages in the clerk's office of Fulton county, Ga. See acts of 1876, page 397, laws of that year. That act was amended by the act of 1881, see page 663, laws of that year. Messas, R. C. Mitchell & Co., because the missing of abstraction and Mitchell & Co., began the making of abstracts and after sie iding several thousand dollars Mesars Rice & Mitchel sold out to Mr. Collins, who continued it e work up to April 1st, 1887, when he sold

these & Mittele 1 some out to Mr. coulins, when he sold out to this company. The abstracts, up to the time that Mr. Collins sold out to this company. I all cost him and his associates more than twenty thousand dollars, as we are informed. Now it will be borne in mind that these abstracts were not made at the sufferance of the county, but in pursuance of authority granted by the general assembly.

HISTORY OF THE COMPANY.

About the first of March, 1887, some of the present stockholders in our company conceived the plan of forming a corporation, modeled somewhat after the plan of the companies in New York, Philadelphia, and other cities, for the purpose of carrying on the business of warranting titles to real estate, etc. They understood that similar companies were doing well in the cities named, and their purpose was to organize a company to do a legitimate business, and with no speculative end in view. After an application had been made to the general assembly by a number of prominent citizens, representing different classes of business, for a legislative charter for a company to do, in one of its branches, substantially the same business that we are doing. Realizing that to successfully carry on the business proposed by our company it was necessary to have control of vhat was then known as Collins's abstract of records, an option was obtained from Mr. Collins for said books. That this option existed was have control of what was then known as Collins abstract of records, an option was obtained from Mr. Collins for said books. That this option existed was well known in the community at the time. Colone George W. Adair and Mr. M. C. Kieer were both informed of the option before any trade was concluded. A charter from the superior court was obtained and accepted, and the stock was subscribed, the company organized and the option with Mr. Collins closed, and not a word was said by any county official which reterred to the placing of each county official which referred to the placing of an portion of the abstracts at the disposal of the county We know it to be a fact that all the stock was subscribed, the company organized, and the abstract and the right to continue to make them, an urther know that the company would never een organized had there been any doubt as to prectue s of this position, and we have no

correctues so this position, and we have no doubt of its correctness now.

The Journal, soon after the organization of the company, began in its columns to advocate immediate action on the part of the county commissioners to supply a defici may in the county records caused by the disappearance of certain volumes of the same, which occurred more than four years ago, and in support of its position, it printed intervers, from time to time, with the following members of the Atlanta bar, being sixteen out of an entire member ship of 150, to-wit: Messrs, W.S. Thomson, W.R. Hannmond, W. H. Rhett, W. T. Turnbull, James W. Austin, Luther Rosser, G. A. Howel, I. Hayoodd & Martin, J. E. Whitesides, W. R. Brown, J. T. Pendleton, W. D. Ellis, W. J. Albert, P. L. Mynatt, Malcolm Johnston and A. C. King.

It is not necessary to give free the supplying of the deficiency but failed to commit themselves to any method. Messrs, G. W. Adair and M. C. Kiser have at least by resolutions committed themselves to not only the importance of supplying of the feciency but sailed to commit themselves to any method. Messrs, G. W. Adair and M. C. Kiser have at least by resolutions committed themselves to not only the importance of supplying of the feciency but sailed at commentance of supplying the deficiency but also to a course to

Adair and M. C. Kner have at least by resolutions committed themselves to not only the importance of supplying the deficiency but also to a course to be pursued in ease this company does not comply with their demands. The Journal has editorially from time to time myed upon the county commissioners to take such action as would result in placing in the clera's office copies of so much of our abstracts as relate to the lost records.

It is not our purpose in this article to discuss position taken by the Journal, nor the Northcutt bill, for space will not permit. We reserve them

It is not our purpose in this article to discuss the position taken by the Journal, nor the Northeutt bill, for space will not permit. We reserve them for tuture consideration.

Believing that the above is a full and fair statement of what has been, made, public, we desire to make public a few additional facts. It is a fact, as before stated, that these records were lost more than four yehrs ago. It is true that Colonel G. W. Adair berved since them as mach as one whole term as country commissioner before he entered upon the duties of his present term; that he has been in the real estate business for many years, and has had frequent occasion to patronize these books while Mr. Collins dwined them. It must have been apparent to him that the loss of the record books from the clerk's office was more keenly felt immediately after they were stolen than ever since, and that they have became less important as time has progressed. It is a fact, too, that Mr. Adair must have known that Mr. Collins always charged more for extracts from his books than this company has charged for similar service since it has owned them. It is a fact that the promoters of this company desired to get some real estate men into it, and Mr. Adair was approached by one of the undersigned and selicited to take stock, and in reply he stated that our option on the books provided for too much pay to Mr. Collins, and that the value of those books was becoming less and less every year with the large of time, but in dicated that If we would take his plats at a thousand dollars in tall payment of a thousand dollars worth of stock he would have no objection to going in. Now, we state it as a fact that if Mr. G. W. Adair, the county commissioner, had organ zed this attack upon our company and these books at or the county, and the county had any claim on them. Mr. Adair ought, as one of the grandians of the county's interests, to have known it then and acted accordingly. It is a fact, as we are informed by Mr. Collins, that about two years ago Mr. Adair ma

to put in

THOSE SAME PLAYS,

(they being simply handfulls or printed plats of
property heretofore effered for sale in this city), to
furnish a clerk and pay all expenses and be and

Collins to divide equally. Collins declined this

Topic of the colline was the colline of the colline. furnish a clerk and pay all expenses and be and Collins to divide equally. Collins declined this proposition. Now, there is nothing wrong in that proposition, but does the public suppose Colonel Adair wanted those recerls for the benefit of the county? We are also informed by Mr. Collins that Mr. Hoke smith, low the president of the Journal company, loftered Mr. Collins menty-five thousands dollars for his abstracts, and that this was the first proposition ever made him for the purchase of his books; that since that time Mr. Glenn had offered him thirty thousand dollars on behalf of a client for these books. Now, there was nothing wrong in either of these propositions, but does any sensible man suppose that they wished to buy them for the benefit of the county?

these propositions, but does any sensible man suppose that they wished to buy them for the benefit of the county?

We have been thus careful to state the facts (so that the public might understand the situation, and hance who it is that is making this contest for the property of this company.

Now, we say that colline's property in these abstracts was absolute and perfect, and that by his assignment and transfer of the property and rights owned by him to this company, that it acquired a good and perfect this to the property. We state this in full confidence that as a legal proposition it cannot successfully be controverted. Who is it that is earlying on this attack: We say that the Journal to successfully be controverted. Who is it that is earlying on this attack: We say that the Journal broatched lawyers, all of whom were engaged more or less, perhaps, in making abstracts. We have carefully gone over the list by referring to the published interviews in the Journal and there are but disting not only a fact that have present out of a bout 150 members of this bar. These latter, the two county commissioners, and the lournal and the grand pary (of whom we will speak arther on) are all that have speaken out of a voting population of about 2000.

Why was not this question agitated before our company was organized? It seems that a soon as

ING MAWTHORNE.

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gun. And perhaps he may comalso with Ruskin's words, that
f plagiarism is hardly ever made not believe in honesty, but on at any rate it might be well for e ready gratuitously to rush into schafge on their pens, to read Heine's words: Nothing,' said an Heines words: Nothing, said order absurd than to declare that might add, or a clergyman.) must materials within himself, and that criginality. I am reminded of a th the spider conversing with a beeproach against the latter that she eproach against the latter that she t materials from a thousand flow-construction of her honeycomb, paration of her honey. "Whereas spider triumphantly, "draw the ads of my whole web out of my. And it mayhap that just in the last produced but little above the last events, having known the any years, I am pleased to testify that he has en various occasions are with very mellifluous cratory, is on the question are these:

on the question are these; icere friend of Dr. Hawthorne I I am sorry that in replying to has used as strong and as harsh e has done. Yet this must also result all fair printed more right. has done. Yet this must also arely all fair-minded men will edit, that he is a man of intense sictions: and, so, must 'call a Such a nature cannot be duly men of shallow and insincere

of Dr. Hawthorne is a truthful hen he disavows, as he has disa-and all intention of using the lan-nother without giving him due for. I believe him. My honest con-at he had no more intention of laiming as his own the extracts.

Oh, no, the doctor is not led as all that

awthorne is not a man who needs for any address or sermon that yer. On two grounds, or from two a man plagiarize. Either from inability or from laziness. I think he are acquainted with the doctor we seen his vigorous, earnest, and work in prohibition campaigns in of the latter; and if his accuser clination to believe that he is he the former let him meet him on debate on any great question in debate on any great question in

me to the decided belief that Dr. was not guilty of the charge of n re of his Augusta speech, nor on of that speech should he be so held scorn. And I do not envy the man, whether he be Scotsman or then or professed Christian, who such pretense of testimony for the mpairing a good man's reputation, hing a strong man's influence. It go say against his assailant save think his pen might have been used and stronger cause.

an intimate friend of Dr. Hawdo not belong to his
cossibly on many questions
and of method he and I would
r. I am simply as one who has
the battle from afar. Yet I enim high respect. I honor his intainments, his oratorical powers,
I his moral valor. And I should
that he should lose any of the
nee that he has achieved in our
ill he lose it by this attack. He
own, because fair-minded men of
the views, and though addicted to
methods different from his, will
tuncalled for, and the grounds
it was made as baseless as the
ream."

parisons are Dangerous.

as guilty of an infraction of housed the frowning mother rea hed o

ner," said Johnny, soberly, "if you're whing like that, use the fire shove!, in't half big enough to do any sort of

was a five several sizes wider than, but Johnny's mother was a woman, ookie with raisins in it, in lieu of a

later Jonnny related his scheme to the stowed it away in his not very head for future use. came betimes "Mother," cried its fulsome eagerness to be of service dame, "use the snow-shovel. Your

lg." Dick recovered from the effect of the

blek recovered from the energy and and thrashing. rewdness, it is thus seen, could not from this result of another's stupidity, in the case in this world, and shows saring a valuable but dangerous secret thead.

The Widow Walker.

ays that the Widow Walker and so, of Shiloh district, are the best ne district. She has a good crob, dis raising more gourds than and in the county. Colonel Cobb was ourd crop the other day are disease, anything he ever saw.

THE LOST DECORDS.

The Reply Made by the Abstract Company.

A HISTORY OF THE RECORDS, ETC.

How the Abstract Company Came to be Organized - Some Interesting

The action of the grand jury in demanding the resignation of two members of the board of county commissioners who hold stock in the Land Title Warranty and Safe Deposit com-

pany, is still the "talk of the town." That's not bothering me at all," was Mr. Jim Collins's rejoinder to the question as to whether his resignation had been handed in. "Of course I'll not pay any attention to the

action of the grand jury." A CONSTITUTION representative called on Messis. Abbott & Smith, attorneys for the Messrs. About & sinth, attorneys for the company, and asked if the company had anything to say. The reply came in the shape of

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT
which had been prepared for publication. It
is a full statement of the company's position in ATLANTA, Ga., September 14 .- Editors Con-

stitution: So much has been written and said re-cently ab u the abstracts belonging to the Land Title warranty and Safe Deposit company, that we deem it proper to give the public some light on the subject of which they have not heretofore had the

In 1876 the general assembly passed an act granting to R. C. Mitchell, F. P. Rice and James D. Collins, or mposing the firm of R. C. Mitchell & Co., the privilege of making and taking abstracts of 1ecords of deeds and mortgages in the clerk's office of on county Ga. See acts of 1876, rage 397, laws of that year. That act was amended by the act of 1881; see page 663, laws of that year. Messrs. R. C. Mitchell & Co., began the making of abstracts and after s, e iding several thousand dollars Messs. Rice & Mitchell sold out to Mr. Collins, who con-tinued it e work up to April 1st. 1887, when he sold out to this company. The abstracts, up to the time that Mr. Collins sold out to this company, lal cost

him and his associates more than twenty thousand dollars, as we are informed. Now it will be borne in mind that these abstracts were not made at the sufferance of the county, but in pursuance of authority granted by the general assembly.

About the first of March, 1887, some of the present stockholders in our company conceived the plan of forming a corporation, modeled somewhat after the plan of the companies in New York, Philadelphia, and other cities, for the purpose of carrying on the business of warranting titles to real estate, etc. They understood that similar companies were doing well in the cities named, and their purpose was to organize a company to do a legitimate business, and with no speculative end in view. After an application for a charter had been made, two of the undersigned were informed that an application had been made to the general assembly by a number of prominent citizens, representing different classes of business, for a legislative charter for a company to do, in one of its branches, substantially the same business that we are doing. Realizing that to successfully carry on the business proposed by our company it was necessary to have control of what was then known as Collins's abstract of records, an option was obtained from Mr. Collins for said books. That this option existed was well known in the community at the time. Colonel deed, A charter from the superior court was oblonge w. Adair and Mr. M.A. Kiser were both in-rended of the option before any trade was con-uded. A charter from the superior court was ob-ined and accepted, and the stock was subscribed, tained and accepted, and the stock was subscribed, the company organized and the option with Mr. Collins closed, and not a word was said by any portion of the abstracts at the disposal of the county. We know it to be a fact that all the stock was subscribed, the company organized, and the abstracts purchased, upon the full faith and honest belief that Collins had good title to the abstracts he had, and had the right to continue to make them, and we further know that the company would never have been organized had there been any doubt as to the correctness of this position, and we have no doubt of its correctness now.

The ATTACK ON THE COLFANY.

The Journal, soon at it: the organization of the company, began in its columns to advances.

of its correctness now.

The Journal, soon after the organization of the company, began in its columns to advocate immediate action on the part of the county commissioners to supply a defick ney in the county records caused by the disappearance of certain volumes of the same, which occurred more than four years ago, and in support of its position, it printed interveens, from time to time, with the following members of the Atlanta bar, being sixteen out of an entire memberahip of 150, to-wit: Messrs, W. S. Thomson, W. R. Hammond, W. H. Rhett, W. T. Turnboll, James W. Austin, Luther Rosser, G. A. Howel, H. Iygood & Martin, J. F. Whitesides, W. R. Brown, J. T. Pendleton, W. D. Ellis, W. J. Albert, P. L. Mysnatt, Malcolm Johnston and A. C. King.

It is not necessary to give or alternate to give a synopsis of their views. It is sufficient to state that they all favored the supplying of the deficiency but failed to commit themselves to any method. Messrs, G. W. Adair and M. C. Kiser have at least by resolutions committed themselves to not only the importance of supplying the deficiency but also to a course to be pursued in ease this company does not comply with their demands. The Journal has editorially from time to time prized upon the county commissioners to take such action as would result in placing in the clerk's office copies of so much of our abtracts as relate to the lost records.

ing in the ciera's one that records.

It is not our purpose in this article to discuss the position taken by the Journal, nor the Northcutt bill, for space will not permit. We reserve them

stare consideration.

leving that the above is a full and fair stateef what has been, made public, we desire to
public a few additional facts. It is a fact, as estated, that these records were lost more than ears ago. It is true that Colonel G. W. Adair i since then as much as one whole term as served since then as much as one whole term as county commissioner before he entered upon the duties of his present term; that he has been in the real estate business for many years, and has had frequent occasion to patronize these books while Mr. Collins owned them. It must have been apparent to him that the loss of the record books from the clerk's office was more keenly felt immediately after they were stolen than ever since, and that they have been me less important as time has progressed. It is a fact, too, that Mr. Adair must have known that Mr. Collins always charged more for extracts from his books than this company has charged for similar service since it has owned them. It is a fact that the promoters of this company discreded to get the promoters of this company desired to get e real estate men into it, and Mr. Adair was apthat the promoters of this comi any desired to get tome real estate men into it, and Mr. Adair was approached by one of the undersigned and solicited to take stock, and in neply he stated that our option on the books provided for too much pay to Mr. Collins, and that the value of those books was becoming less and less every year with the layse of time, but indicated that if we would take his plats at a thousand dollars in full payment of a thousand dollars worth of stock he would have no objection to going in. Now, we state it as a fact that if Mr. G. W. Adair, the county commissioner, had organized this attack upon our company and these books at or before the time he agreed to become a stockholder, this company would never have been organized. We say that if these abstracts were so important to the county, and the county had eny edian on them. Mr. Adair ought, as one of the guardians of the county's interests, to have known it then and acted accordingly. It is a fact, as we are informed by Mr. Collins, that about two years ago Mr. Adair made overtures to Mr. Collins looking to a joint business arrangement for the purpose of running these abstract books, Mr. (Collins Iooking to a joint business arrangement for the purpose of running these abstract books, Mr. (Collins Taxis).

they being simply handbills or printed plats of property herefore offered for sale in this city), to (they being simply handbills or printed plats of property heretofore offered for sale in this city, to furnish a clerk and pay all expenses and be and Collins to divide equally. Collins declined this proposition. Now, there is nothing wrong in that proposition, but does the public suppose Colonel Adair wanted those recer's for the benefit of the county? We are also infurated by Mr. Collins that Mr. Hoke Smith, now the president of the Journal company,) offered Mr. Collins twenty-five thousands dollars for his abstracts, and that this was the first proposition ever made him for the purchase of his books; that tince that time Mr. Glenn had offered him thirty thousand dollars on behalf of a client for these books. Now, there was nothing wrong in efficie of these propositions, but does any sensible man suppose that they wished to buy them for the benefit of the county?

we have been thus careful to state the facts so but the public might understand the situation, and how who it is that is making this contest for the roperty of this company.

know who it is that is making this contest for the property of this company.

Now, we say that collins's property in these abstracts was absolute and perfect, and that by his assignment and transfer of the property and rights owned by him to this company, that it acquired a good and perfect title to the property. We state this in full considence that as a legal proposition it cannot successfully be controverted. Who is it that is carrying on this attack? We say that the Journal brought to its support in the first instance none but practicing lawyers, all of whom were engaged more or less, perhaps, in making abstracts. We have carefully gone ower the list by referring to the published interviews in the Journal, and there are but ixidea out of about 150 members of this fair. These lixteen, the two county commissioners, and the Journal and the grand jusy (of whom we will speak further on are all that have spoken out of a voting population of about 9,000.

Why was not this question aguated before our company was obsented?

population of about 9,000.

Why was not this question agitated before our company was organized? It seems that as soon as our company was organized the alarming cry of monopoly was set up. Our company does not mean monopoly, it means competition. Competition public want abstracts of title to their property they want them for the least ranney. This company is furnishing and will continue to harmish abstracts to the public for less money than they can be procured of the public for less money than the public for l

do that business on account of the great labor that it involves. The public will understand that the abstracts furnished by our company are made up from the records by the clerk of the company, involving no professional labor, and are simply extracts from the books relating to specific pieces of property. It has been charged that this company is seeking to build up and establish a monopoly. We say the charge is not true, but on the other hand it is seeking to bring about as we have before shown a healthy state of competition. This company is composed of some of the best men of the community. Here are their names:

W. M. & R. J. Lowry, James W. Harle, A. E. Thornton, T.-is. Neal, L. L. Abbott, Smith, Barry & Co., W. S. Bell, C. W. Hunnicutt, E. A. Robertson & Co., J. C. Hendrix & Co., S. M. Inman, A. J. Orme, E. H. Thornton, James Swann, R. H. Richards, Paul Romare, Campbell Wallace, Jr., Hightower & Hallman, John R. Kendrick, E. P. Black, J. W. Goldsmith, C. K. Maddox, J. H. Mecaslin, A. E. Buck, Ed S. McCandles, Abbott & Smith, Jemes D. Collins W. P. Nicoleon M. D. W. J. Campbell. H. do that business on account of the great labor that it involves. The public will understand that the

Goldsmith, C. K. Maddox, J. H. McCaslin, A. E. Buck, Ed S. McCandles, Abbott & Smith, Jemes D. Collins, W. P. Nicolson, M. D., W. J. Campbell, H. Goldins, W. P. Nicolson, M. D., W. J. Campbell, H. Goldins, G. H. Tanner.

What other company in the state ever had a better list of stock holders? (modestly omitting the undersigned of course.) What pull'de enterprise has everbeen started in this city in which they have not been prominent factors? What charity has everbeen founded in your midst to which they have not responded with open hand and open heart? But we doem it superfluous to enlarge upon the character or position of the men interested in this company Their characters are too well known to need comment.

deem it superfluous to enlarge upon the character or position of the men interested in this company. Their characters are too well known to need comment.

It is a matter of suprise to everyone that the grand jury of Fulton county should have gone out of its way to pass resolution on the subject of this company's abstract. To do so was clearly outside of their jurisdiction, and the whole action was extra-judicial. Their resolutions are entitled to no more weight or consideration than if they had been passed by the same number of private individuals. The duties of the grand jury are presented in the code. Nowhere, even by implication, are they anthorized to act on this matter. But it seems indeed strange that this grave body, when it decided to act, should have acted on ex-parte evidence alone, if indeed it had any evidence at all, in arriving at its conclusions. The newspayer account of their proceedings says that an amonymous letter was written to them to pon which some sort of action was predicated. We are sure that neofficer of this company was called. If this had been done the jury would certainly have been informed flat a committee from the board of county commissioners had an appointment to meet the president and secretary of this c mpany in the afternoon of the very day they passed their resolutions for the purpose of ascertaining whether the matter could be adjusted without further controversy. Bid their resolutions as improved their resolutions for the purpose of ascertaining whether the matter could be adjusted without further controversy. Bid their resolutions as improved their resolutions for the purpose of ascertaining whether the matter could be adjusted without further controversy. Bid their resolutions as improved their resolutions for any of their state? Did the court in his claborate charge to them instruct them upon the subject? No. Who clothed them with the preceding they go the state? Bid the court in his claborate charge to them instruct them upon the subject? No. Who clothed them with the

must have them? That's all?

But why did the grand jury adjourn till the 22d? Having assumed to act on the matter it seems that they might have extended to the company that we represent, in courtesy if not justice, the privilege of being present and telling them such facts as bear upon the subject from its standpoint. We cannot think for a moment that these gentlemen intended to perpetrate any wrong, but we do say that they acted hastily, ill-advisedly, and without a shadow of pretext for so doing, in that they struck a blow at the interests of private citizens, and that their action is unprecedented so far as we are informed or believe.

But we have transported the subject of the subjec

But we have trespassed Itoo much on your valua ble space, and shall reserve further comment for future occasions. We would request that you give

THE MINISTER LAID TO REST.

The Rev. Dr. Donald Fraser's Funeral Largely Attended in Decatur Yesterday. The remains of the Rev. Dr. Donald Fraser were laid to rest in the cemetery at Decatur yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large and sad congregation.

At half-past two the remains were removed from the residence to the Decatur Presbyter-ian church, and the casket opened so that the dead minister's friends might take a last look at the kind, benevolent face. For more than an hour the crowd passed by the casket, and then the services were begun, the Rev. Dr. J. E. DuBoise and the Rev. Dr. James L. J. E. DuBoise and the Rev. Dr. James L. Rogers officiating. After the services had been concluded, the casket was again closed and the remains were carried to the cemetery, the following ministers acting as an escost:

Rev. S. G. Hillyer, Rev. T. C. Boykin. Baptist church; Rev. J. B. Johnston, Rev. S. G. Rosser, Methodist church, Decatur. Rev. G. B. Strickler, Rev. E. H. Barnett, Rev. T. P. Cleveland, Rev. N. Keff Smith, Rev. J. H. Alexander, Atlanta Presbyterian church. Rev. John Jones, D.D., of Atlanta, Rev. W. S. Buttolph, Marietta; Rev. James Stacey,

Rev. John Jones, D.D., of Atlanta, Rev. W. S. Buttolph, Marietta; Rev. James Stacey, Newnan: Rev. H. Quigg, Conyers.

The pallbearers were James W. Kirkpatrick, M. A. Candler, R. F. Davis, R. C. Word, A. L. Pitts, W. J. Houston, G. W. Scott, G. A. Ramspeck, J. A. Mason, J. B. Swanton, E. S. Jathrop, officers of Decatur Presbyterian church, Deacon J. B. Wade, Decatur, Baptist church, W. F. Pattillo, Methodist church, Major J. W. Warren, Kirkwood.

The services at the grave-were as impressive The services at the grave were as impressive

DR. BORCHEIM'S WILL.

Property Requeathed to Public Institutions-The Bulk Goes to His Sisters. The will of Dr. Louis E. Borcheim was, yeserday, proved in solemn form in the court of

rdinary.

The property left by the deceased consists rincipally of cash, and amounts to several housand dollars.

The testator bequeaths to his sister, Elsie Company, the proceeds Borcheim, who lives in Germany, the proceeds of certificate of stock in the B'nai Brith society.

He leaves his library to the Young Men's Library association, of Atlanta. He gives to the Sisters Cecelia, of the St. Jo-seph's infirmary, \$100 and his valuable sur-To Morris Hirsch he gives a gold watch, brought together before, All the signs are of a very chain and locket.

To Jacob Elsas he leaves a microscope and gold watch. To his sister, Bertha Hanswaun, of New York, he leaves the residue of his property, which at her death is to go to her chil-Morris Hirsch is named in the will as execu-

Although this great play has never been given in Atlanta, it has had a success of over four years in the north. This success is due to its excel-

given in Atlania, it has and a success of over four years in the north. This success is due to its excellence, its purity and to the noble sides of human nature that are brought in action. All the characters are very strong and take immediately hold of the audience. The star, Miss Helen Blythe, comes now and adds her great talent, her magnetic emotional powers, and makes the presentation of the play a perfect one. The New York press said of her appearance in it:

The youngest, prottiest and greatest American star.—New York Times.
She well deserves her title of America's dramatic que n.—New York Times.
Her well carned title of the American actress is as just as it is modest.—World.
Her magnificent warbrobe and graceful carriage have never been excelled on any stage.—Sun.
A voice of tenderness and pathos that quickly finds a lodgment in every human heart.—Graphic.
Audiences are held spell-bound by her art, as evidenced by the causing of ripples of languiter to be immediately followed by tears, from eyes unused to weeping.—Mail.

Death of Ex-Governor Blackburn.

STRAWS ON THE CROWD

The Indications Point to a Very Large Attendance.

A SOUVENIR FOR THE EXPOSITION

The Drummers Coming from All Quarters-Notes and News of Interest-What the Exchanges Say.

It is twenty-five days from this morning, inluding Sundays, until the gates of the exposition will be opened to the public.

Two Straws as to the Crowds My. W. T. Creusbaw and Mr. H. E. Reese, are general agents for the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance company of New York and the North British and Mercantile company of New York. They have two hundred and seventy-one agents scattered from Virginia to Louisiana. They sent out a circular inquiring of each agent whether they were coming to the exposition. Every man but three stated positively that he was coming and the others will try to be here. The test covers a very wild

Senator DeJarnette says: "My son is riding over Putnam county on a horse from house to house collecting the exhibit. He has fin-ished the eastern half of the county, and says he has not met a half dozen men who are not positively coming to the exposition.'

Public Comfort-Important to Housekeepers. Public Comfort—Important to Housekeepers.

The department on public comfort is daily in receipt of numerous inquiries for furnished rooms in private residences, to be at the disposal and occupied by visitors in parties coming to the Piedmont exposition. Furnished rooms are wanted by people who will take their meals elsewhere. It is particularly requested that every resident of Atlanta who has a spare furnished room, which he or she will let by the deed during the avacation, make it known as day during the exposition, make it known as early as possible at the office of Amos Fox, chief of the department of public comfort, No. 12 West Alabama street, where a register will be kept and visitors directed and located be-fore the exposition opens.

Souvenir for the Exposition. Messrs. Kelly & Carter are preparing an exquisite souvenir for the exposition illustrated handsomely. It will have pictures of President Cleveland and his wife. of the leading officers of the exposition, Governor Gordon, of the different buildings and the grounds, and views ou Peachtree street, views of the Park, etc. It can be used both as an invitation to the exposition by merchants and as a souvenir of the exposition by visitors. It will be out by Saturday and will be printed in colors. It is sold at twenty-five cents apiece, with liberal discounts to the trade.

The Drummers Coming From All Quarters. Mr. James T. Prince, of post B. Travelers'.
Protective association, of Columbia, S. C.,
writes Mr. Hirsch that his post of drummers
will have a full delegation here on drummers'
day of the exposition, and begs that rooms be
engaged for them.

Exposition Notes.

Mr. James U. Jackson writes from New York that the Marietta and North Georgia road will exhibit a mountain scene perfect in every detail, with a track and train of cars running through it. The engine is run by steam and is an exquisite piece of mechanism.

The Harrison Safety Boiler company, of Philadelphia, has tendered one of its 40-horse rower below for the recording. power boilers for the use of the exposition, through their agent, Mr. Charles H. Wilcox, of this city. The offer has been accepted, and it will be shipped and set up immediately under Mr. Wilcox's direction.

Sights Never to be Seen Again. From the Forsyth, Ga., Advertiser.

The prospect for a grand success at the Piedmont exposition, and the largest gathering of people ever witnessed in the south, daily grows brighter. There will be many sights there that thousands who may attend will doubtless never see again. The exhibits to be seen there will give the visitors a better knowledge of the resources of our great country than they will be able to obtain through any other channel. The different displays for amusement and the pleasure of the visitors will be such as have not been surpassed. The military parade promises to be a show within itself, while the great sham battle, on the 19th of October, will approximate in grandeur a real battle, which always carries with it much of the grand. If our readers desire to see a very great deal in a short time, they have but to go to the Piedmont exposition in the live city of Atlanta, which opens on the 10th and closes on the 22d of October. of October.

Carroll County is Acting.

Elsewhere we publish the proceedings of the meeting Tuesday in the interest of the Piedmeeting Tuesday in the interest of the Piedment fair. It was decided to make an exhibit and the committees from the various districts were enlarged. There seems to be a general disposition to take hold of the matter and bring Carroll to the front. We have got one of the best counties in western Georgia, but we receive no credit for it from home, because we have never advertised ourselves.

From the New York Tribune. The material progress of the south in the last seven or eight years has been remarkable. A table recently published of the increase in valuations taken from the assessors' returns, shows that the total valuation for the twelve southern states was for 1879-80, \$2,161, 792,795, and for 1886-87, \$3,064, 800,443, showing a gain of \$900,000,000. This is a fact which can be regarded with genuine satisfaction everywhere. With no more pleasure anywhere

than in the roth.
It is claimed that the Atlanta exposition held sev eral years ago, was largely instrumental in stimu lating this development. It made the first ade quate demonstration of southern resources that had ever been made, and drew the attention of many capitalists to investments in that section. Another exposition is to be opened in Atlanta on the 10th of October, continuing twelve days, which, it is said, will be the most imposing display of southern pro-ducts and manufactures ever known, and will give a just idea of the progress made in the interval. The oal and iron cities, such as Birmingham, Anniston Sheffield, etc., are to make collective exhibitions of oods, minerals and products, which the rivalry among them is expected to render exceptionally fine. The principal railroads are to do the same and here again the best foot will be put foremost Thirty counties are to make collective exhibits all their products. The managers promise that the northern capitalist will find under the roo exposition more of southern riches than we successful fair. This looks well, and we are gla-

Struck by a Bunch of Yarn.

Columbus, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]—Miss Dora Bagley, a young lady employed at the Eagle and Phenix mills, was knocked senseless this afternoon by a heavy bunch of yarn thrown from the sixth story of mill No. 2. The yarn weighed ten pounds, and fell a distance of sixty feet. The young lady's injuries are not considered dangerous.

The Doctor Fails.

Columbia, S. C., September 14.—[Special.]— Dr. Thomas A. Hudgens, a member of the house of representatives from Anderson, and who for many years has been carrying on a general mercantile business at Honepath, An-derson county, made an assignment today, for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities thirty thousand dollars; nominal assets about same

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 14.—[Special.]
—Two negro men living on Dr. W. A. Shands
plantation, near Tylersville, Laurens county,
were taken from their houses last night by six
disguised white men, and whipped and beaten
in a most brutal mrnner. The cause of the
whipping is a mystery, as both the negroes are
said to be quiet and inoffensive.

Money for the Tennessee Election

CINCINNATI,O., September 14.—The National Distillers' Protective association finished its labors today and was banquetted by the local members tonight. It was resolved to make a collection of \$7,500 from the wholesale dealers and an equal sum from distillers for immediate use in Tennessee.

MAKING THE TERMS KNOWN. Statement Made at the Baltimore and Ohio's

Statement Made at the Baltimore and Ohio's Directory Meeting.

Baltimore, September 14.—The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company was held today at the company's offices. William F. Burns presiding. Mr. Burns stated that a temporary arrangement for three million dollars had been made as authorized by the board at its last meeting, so that negotiations were still in progress for the permanent funding of the debt, and that when these were sufficiently advanced the whole matter would be submitted to the finance committee, and by that committee, and by the board for its is on. As stated heretofore, the negotiations contemplate that the syndicate shall buy five millions of consolidated main line mortgage bonds would be twenty-eight millions, which will be taken by the syndicate, the remainder will, be used for retiring, on maturity, the existing main line mortgage indebtedness and for sinking fund purposes, thus saving to the company the annual cash appropriations now required for the sinking fund.

Mr. Burns stated that the syndicate was not in interest of any other corporation and that the management of the Baltimore and Ohio company would be as free as ever from the domination of any rival interest. Mr. Barns called the attention of the board to the fact that the earnings of the company for August were two million and eighty-four thousand dollars, the largest earnings of any month of the company's history, and that unless something unforeseen occurred, the earnings for September would be greater than those for the month of August

thing unforeseen occurred, the earnings for September would be greater than those for the month of August.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Annual Meeting of the Nashville, Chat-

tanooga and St. Louis.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 14.—[Special.]—The directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway had a meeting this morning, at which only private business was transacted. The resignations of A. S. Colyar and I. T. Rhea were accepted. These gentlemen stated that as they were taking an Colyar and I. T. Rhea were accepted. These gentlemen stated that as they were taking an active part in the effort to build a competing line of railroad, they felt that they could not honorably retain their positions as directors in the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway. Mr. G. M. Fogg also sent in his resignation, with an explanation, the substance of which was that, although, he is president of the Union and American Publishing company, and that company is doing all in its powers to build the Midland railroad, he takes no part in the management of his paper on that subject. His resignation was not accepted. A meeting of stockholders was held, and the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: J. W. Thomas, W. H. Smith, A. H. Robinson, G. A. Washington, J. H. Inman, G. Norton, Thomas Lipscomb, E. Jordan, S. W. Evans, J. W. Sparks, E. B. Stahlman, M. Burns, W. M. Duncan, and J. G. Aydelett. The new board of directors re-G, Aydelett. The new board of directors re-elected the old officers: J. W. Thomas, president, and J. H. Ambros, treasurer.

The Manitoba Quarrel.

OTTAWA, Ont., September 14.—Persons in the confidence of dominion ministers state that if Manitoba does not at once back down from her position in regard to the Red River railway the federal government will withhold the pay-ment of the next half year's subsidy to the Manitoba government. In that way they hope to cripple the provincial government finan-cially and prevent the carrying out of contracts for the construction and equipment of the rail way from the Winnepeg boundary line.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

Scores by Innings, Batteries, Errors and Base Hits.

At Philadelphia

Base hits—Athletic, 15; Louisville 10. Errors—Athletic, 1; Louisville, 8.

At Baltimor.

At Baltimore.

O 1 4 4 0 0 0 — 9

St Louis.

O 0 0 0 2 2 — 4

Base hits—Baltimore, 16; St Louis, 7. Errors—Baltimore, 4; St Louis, 7. Game called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness.

Monning game—

Monning game—

Base hits—Metropolitan, 5; -Metropolitan, 6; Cleveland, 1.

Sheepshead Bay Races.

NEW YORK, September 14.-Despite the threatening weather, there was a large attendance at the races today. The course was very heavy and

First race, all ages, Cyclops won; Harry Russell, second: Pericles, third. Time, 1:30. Britannic burst a blood yessel in his brain. Second race, handicap for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile, Florence M. won: Maggie Mitchell, econd: Banner Bearer, third. Time, 1:45.
Third mee, Great Fastern handleap for two-year-dels, \$4 or a mile. Race and won in gallop by eight engths: George Oyster, second; Gallilet, third.

Fifth race, for three-year-olds and upwards, seliing allowances, mile and a quarter. Phil Lee won,
as he liked by eight lengths; Carissina, second;
Queen Bess, third. Time 1.13.
Sixth race, for three-year-olds, and upwards, seven
furlougs, on the turf. Jennie B., won; Grenadier,
second; Little Minnie, third. Time 1.31/4.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

The Memphis base ball club passed through tlanta yesterday en route home rrom Charleston. Mr. Mood Avary, who sustained an injury last Sunday, by being thrown out a buggy, has been suffering a good deal. Yesterday there was a slight improvement in his condition.

Mrs. Huff, the Florida lady who died day before yesterday afternoon at the benevolent home, was buried yesterday. Her son, who is yet quite ill, has been taken in charge by relatives in the city. Mr. Sam Argo, the father of the boy, that was murdered at Tallapoosa, passed through Atlanta yesterday with the body of his son. The remains will be buried this morning in Parker's grave yard, near Decatur.

Atlanta was honored with the presence of Atlanta was honored with the presence of two baseball aggregations yesterday. The mem-bers of the Memphis club took breakfast at the Kimball, and the Charleston club put in an appearance for supper.

Tomorrow night, at eight o'clock, the Will-

ing Workers of the Funter street Christian church will give an entertainment at the residence of Mrs. W. T. Bell, No. 69 Pulliam street. An interesting programme has been prepared. All the members of the club and their friends are invited to attend. No charge for admission.

It was rumored on the street yesterday that Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, instead of having gone to Louisville had actually gone to Cincinnati to have a personal interview with Dr. Strong, the author whose ideas Mr. Benet accuses him of purioining. It is expected that he will return home tonight or tomorrow morning. This is probably the hottest September weather ever known in Atlanta. Yesterday the mercury in the thermometers, in shady places, registered as high as 92 degrees. Rain is saily needed. Vegetation and humanity alike are suffering for a shower. It is exaction to the content weather, however, for cotton.

At a meeting yesterday morning of the county commissioners of Fulton county, the matter of ordering an election on the whisky issue was discussed briefly, and it was decided that no action abould be taken regarding the opening of registration books, etc., until next Monday morning at ten o'clock. Indge Calhoun has asked the anti-prohibitionists to lay before him all the authorities they can be that he will be fully informed as to the law on the subject.

THE R. & D. DEAL.

A Flutter on Wall Street All for Nothing-

THE R. & D. DEAL.

A Flutter on Wall street All for Nothing—
The Facts.

New York, September 14.—[Special.]—A
lively sensation was made in Wall street today
by the report that the managing directors of
the Richmond and West Point Terminal company had secretly marketed about \$3,000,000
of that stock which was in the treasury of the
company, for a specified purpose. Irresponsible gossip soon had it that this piece
of financiering had been done by the
insiders for individual profit rather than
for the company's benefit. The street is so
sensitive to evil reports, that even the vaguest
rumors of crookedness creates a flutter. Accordingly Terminal was pounced upon today,
and rapidly hammered from 27 down to 25.

The Terminal directors have made no formal
denial of the rumor, nor offered any efficial explanation. I have, however, obtained the following full and thoroughly reliable statement
of the facts in the case. When the Terminal
bought a majority of the Richmond and Danville stock, it authorized the issue of a sufficient amount of its own stock to
be given in exchange in the ratio
of four-shares for one, for what Richmond and
Dan-ville stock remained in the minority shareholders' hands. This privilege of exchange
was offered to the minority shareholders for
several months. The option expired about
ninety days ago, and the minority Bichmond
and Dan-ville stock holders having declined to
exchange, the Terminal company had thirty
thousand shares of its own stock on hand
which the executive committee determined to make use of. Accordingly it was recently sold on the
stock exchange at and around thirty dollars
per share. The proceeds from such sale were
promptly invested in the purchase of about
one million dollars of the Terminal company's
fixed charges at least five thousand dollars per
menth. This does not increase the capital
stock of the Terminal, from the fact that the
thirty thousand shares recently sold was
authorized and issued over a year
ago, when Terminal company would have
gotten seve

by its recent appropriation the Terminal re-tired one million, most of its bonded indebted-ness, which the managers regarded the best ness, which the managers regarded the best financial policy.

I am also informed that nearly all the Terminal bends thus retired were bought from the Richmond and Danville company, it having taken them from the Terminal when the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia deal was made by the Richmond and Danville and Terminal on joint account. This puts the Richmond and Danville in funds, and insures each of its finances for at least twelve months, regardless of the general money market. In view of the fact that the Richmond and Danville and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia are both of the Terminal system, it would seem that the late sale of the 30,000 shares Terminal stock and the purchase from the Richmond and Danville of the Terminal bonds was, after all, a sort of family affair, bonds was, after all, a sort of family, affair, which, in its variety of bearings, was planned and executed for the good of all concerned. It is certain that there has been nothing irregular done, although the bears may try to distort the facts to their advantage.

M. J. V.

MY ALONE IN A STRANGE LAND.

The Unhappy Finlander Takes His Life in

Oxford, Ala. Oxford, Ala.

Oxford, Ala., September 14.—[Special.]—
Jeremius Gunner, a Finlander, committed suicide here tonight by cutting his throat. He landed at Castle Garden about two months ago, and got a ticket for San Francisco, where he has a brother, but he lost his ticket and was put off the train near this place, and has been here ever since. He had a slight sunstroke about a month ago, and has seemed to be here ever since. He had a slight sunstroke about a month ago, and has seemed to be affected with melancholia ever since. Justice of the Peace C. T. Hitton deemed an inquest unnecessary, as there were five or six inmates of the house who stated that he only a few minutes before found had gone into a closet alone, and they heard the noise and went and found him nearly dead with the knife in his hand. He lived only a few minutes after he was found. was found.

All for Love.

Marriage in Columbus Columbus, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]—Mr. W. J. Hartman, of Macon, and Miss Mabel Knight, were married at the residence of the bride's parents in this city at 8 o'clock tonight. Rev. Father Schlenke performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of friends of the contracting parties.

The Cigar Tobacco Crop. DAYTON, Ohio, September 14.—Spanish and duties tobacco is safe in sheds and seed leaf is being cut rapidly. Frost would do great injury. Careful estimates are 4,000 to 5,000 cases of dutiable, 3,000 Spanish and 10,000 seed leaf as the cigar leaf crop of Miami valley this season.

From the Detroit Free Press A citizen of Detroit who has been riding over several of the townships in Wayne county of late, says he was only twenty miles from Detroit when he encountered a white headed old farmer and casually remarked:

"You must be one of the old pioneers of Wayne "Well, sir, I expect I cast the first vote in this "Well, sir, I expect teast the many county," was the reply.

In the course of the day the citizen met five other old men who made the same reply, and in three days he encountered forty. It was getting rather monotonous, and he was on his way home, when a white headed old farmer stopped him to ask the

You are an old settler here, I take it?" said the citizen, after consulting his watch. "I am, sir."

"I am, sir."

There was a painful pause. The farmer looked as if he wanted to add something, and the citizen looked as if he expected him to. After a minute or two the latter said:

"Well, of course you polled the first vote in Wayne county?"
"Well-ah-well-"
"Don't deny it, uncle!"
"Bon't deny it, uncle!"
"Well, then, I did, but as that was the only vote
"Well, then, I did, but as that was the only vote

cast by my party for the next ien years, I thought I'd keep a little still about it." Chicago Provision Market.

Chicago Provision Market.

CHICAGO, September 14.—The grain markets generally opened firm on change at about one point higher than the close yesterday, but, with the exception of a little stir at the opening, trading was very quiet. In wheat no new features were presented, About the only influence affecting the market was the reported further decrease in quantity of wheat one passage of 1,060,000 bushels. This started a little demand and caused an advance from the op ming igures 60% 60% for October to 70. There was little outside support, however, and with moderate efferings prices gradually settled back to 60% 60% and close i 60%. Corn was quiet, speculative trading being light and fluctuations limited. No new outside features were brought to bear, moderate selling of October by prominent local insiders being about the only feature. October opened at 42% advanced to 42% advanced to 42% advanced to 60% and closed at 43% advanced to 43% of a discount of the feature of

Carter's Little Liver Pills have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipution, Pain in the Side, and all Liver Troubles. Try them.

SUMTER'S NEW ENTERPRISE. An Electric Light Plant to be Erected at an

An Electric Light Plant to be Erected at an Early Day.

Columnia, S. C., September 13.—(Special.)—
The enterprising town of Sumter signed contracts today with the Baltimore Electric Light company for the erection in that town of an extensive plant and machine shops for the manufacture of electrical apparatus of all kinds, for the building of an electrical street railway from the depot to the principal hotel and such other streets as the company may desire to erect; to keep in operation for a period of five years ten electric street lights, of 2,000 candle-power each, at an annual rental of \$2,700. The company will require about twenty acres of land upon which to build their shops, and will give employment to about one hundred men.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.



This powder never varies. A marvel of parity, trength and wholesomeness. More economica han the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in comection with the multitude of low test short weigh dum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York

At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene, Atlant



SICK

ACHE er's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle-action please all who use them. In valisat 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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Careful handling of goods, prompt adjustment of claims, and satisfaction guaranteed by this line.

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A LL PARTIES WHO ARE WILLING TO ENTER
tain visitors to the Fiedment exposition to the
thau regular locarding houses) ffill please call, or
send names by mail, with the information of number of soons and number of guests they will enter
tain, with price and location, to Amos row, clair
dopartment subject comfort, Psedment exposition,
september 10, 27,

KING MAWTHORNE.

Opinion of Rev. Dr. J. G. Armstrong.

ARISTS HAVE GOOD COMPANY

Why Dr. Hawthorne Should Not be Culpable -His Honesty and Moral Valor.

g Rev. Dr. J. G. Armstrong yesterto you think about this charge of

against Dr. Hawthorne?" stion has been repeatedly proanswer it. It has, however, alore justly or unjustly to the distine, become a public question, and w that there can be any more one man giving his views on it.
This, provided that he gives estly, and in the spirit and lan-Christian gentleman. It is arge, this, to prefer against ought not to be of mere captionsness, or to purpose of destroying a public or holding him up to public arge is directly of literary rob llectual and moral hypocrisy rthan an honorable spirit is other ng to irrefragable proof, he odious in the eyes of all good xious to the penalties of the

e views on the question that I ne views on the question that I rrect or incorrect, of one thing hat in having this charge prehim, Dr. Hawthorne may take self that he is in good company.
'Chancer is a huge borrower.'
Il Holmes says: 'Mr. Ruskin hyson have thought it worth to defend themselves from of plagiarism.' Even Milton has not escaped while Macaulay was a target cun. And perhaps he may comisso with Ruskin's words, that plagiarism is hardly ever made sts and persons of the unhappy not believe in honesty, but on

this and persons of the unhappy not believe in honesty, but on, it any rate it might be well for e ready gratuitously to rush into is charge on their pens, to read. Heine's words: 'Nothing,' said ore absurd than to declare that hight add, or a clergyman,' mast aterials within himself, and that aterials within himself, and that terials within himself, and that iginality. I am reminded of a the spider conversing with a bee roach against the latter that she materials from a thousand flow-onstruction of her honeycomb, ation of her honey. "Whereas ider triumphantly, "draw the is of my whole webout of my And it maybap that just in the Dr. Hawthoine is the bee, while s produced but little above the all events, having known the events, having known the years, I am pleased to testify the has on various occasions with very mellifluous oratory.

I am sorry that in replying to has used as strong and as harsh has done. Yet this must also rely all fair-minded men will edit, that he is a man of intense such a nature cannot be duly

he disavows, as he has disa-all intention of using the lanmy quotation that in his Sun-might make from the Bible. and I believe with all men ex-tics or those inimical to his isavowal of intentional plagia-

there is not a root, which has ave proved himself to be had he sive use of that book that he the intent to palm off the pronal. It will surely be assumed user, that he knew that that

ar lings. Off, no, the decice is not a field as all that. In the latter is not a man who needs a for any address or sermon that ver. On two grounds, or from two a man plagiarize. Either from inability or from laziness. I think who are acquainted with the doctor we seen his vigorous, earnest, and twork in prohibition campaigns him of the latter; and if his accuser nclination to believe that he is the former let him meet him on debate on any great question in doctor is heartily interested, and would experience at least a mental

e some of the considerations which me to the decided belief that Dr. was not guilty of the charge of ne of his Augusta speech, nor on if that speech should he be so held scorn. And I do not envy the man, whether he be Scotsman or then or professed Christian, who ach pretense of testimony for the mpairing a good man's reputation, and a strong man's influence. If

stronger cause.
intimate friend of Dr. Haw not belong to his ly on many questions of method he and I would and of method he and I woulder. I am simply as one who has go the battle from afar. Yet I entain high respect. I honor his instainments, his oratorical powers, all his moral valor. And I should be that he should lose any of the ence that he has achieved in our will he lose it by this attack. He down, because fair-minded men of its views, and though addicted to methods different from his, will it uncalled for, and the grounds he it was made as baseless as the dream."

omparisons are Dangerous.

was guilty of an infraction of house and the frowning mother rea hed o

o anything like that, use the fire shovel, ier ain't half big enough to do any sort of

ovel, but Johnny's mother was a woma a cookie with raisins in it, in lieu of

k, who stowed it away in his not yery

ow head for future use.
sion came betimes. "Mother," cried
in his fuisome cagerness to be of service
ry dame, "use the snow-shovel. Your e Dick recovered from the effect of the

a sound thrashing. s shrewdness, it is thus seen, could not m from this result of another's stupidity, often the case in this world, and shows sharing a valuable but dangerous secret

The Widow Walker.

obb says that the Widow Walker and thers, of Shiloh district, are the best in the district. She has a good crop, c, and is raising more gourds than any mer in the county. Colonel Cobb was er gourd crop the other day, and he eats anything he ever saw. rrollton, Ga., Times.

THE LOST DECORDS.

The Reply Made by the Abstract Company.

A HISTORY OF THE RECORDS, ETC.

How the Abstract Company Came to be Organized - Some Interesting Personal Matters.

The action of the grand jury in demanding the resignation of two members of the board of ty commissioners who hold stock in the Land Title Warranty and Safe Deposit com-pany, is still the "talk of the town."

"That's not bothering me at all," was Mr. Jim Collins's rejoinder to the question as to whether his resignation had been handed in. "Of course I'll not pay any attention to the action of the grand jury."

A CONSTITUTION representative called on Messrs. Abbott & Smith, attorneys for the company, and asked if the company had anything to say. The reply came in the shape of THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT

which had been prepared for publication. It is a full statement of the company's position in the matter.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 14 .- Editors Constitution: So much has been written and said re-cently ab n the abstracts belonging to the Land Thie Waranty and Safe Deposit company, that we deem it proper to give the public some light on the subject of which they have not heretofore had the

HISTORY OF THE ABSTRACTS. In 1876 the general assembly passed an act granting to R. C. Mitchell, F. P. Rice and James D. Collins, composing the firm of R. C. Mitchell & Co., the privilege of making and taking abstracts of accords of deeds and mortgages in the clerk's office of Fulton county, Ga. See acts of 1876, page 297, laws of that year. That act was amended by the act of 1881; see page 663, laws of that year. Messrs. R. C. Mitchell & Co., began the making of abstracts and after s, ending several thousand dollars Messrs.
Rice & Mitchell sold out to Mr. Collins, who continued the work up to April 1st, 1837, when he sold out to this company. The abstracts, up to the time that Mr. Collins sold out to this company. I a leost m and his associates more than twenty thousand llais, as we are informed. Now it will be borne

that Mr. Collins sold out to this company, I all cost him and his associates more than twenty thousand deliars, as we are informed. Now it will be borne in mind that these abstracts were not made at the sufferance of the county, but in pursuance of authority granted by the general assembly.

About the first of March, 1887, some of the present stockholders in our company conceived the plan of forming a corporation, modeled somewhat after the plan of the companies in New York, Philadelphia, and other cities, for the purpose of carrying on the business of warranting titles to real estate, etc. They understood that similar companies were doing well in the cities named, and their purpose was to organize a company to do a legitimate business, and with no speculative end in view. After an application for a charter had been made, two of the undersigned were informed that an application had been made to the general assembly by a number of prominent citizens, representing different classes of business, for a legislative charter for a company to do, in one of its branches, substantially the same business that we are doing. Realizing that to successfully carry on the business proposed by our company it was necessary to have control of what was then known as Collin's abstract of records, an option was obtained from Mr. Collins for said-books. That this option existed was well known in the community at the time. Colonel George W. Adair and Mr. M. C. Kiser were both informed of the outlow before any trade was concollins closed, and not a word was said by any county official which referred to the placing of any portion of the abstracts at the disposal of the county. We know it to be a fact that all the stock was subscribed, the company organized, and the abstracts purchased, upon the full faith and houest belief that Collins had good title to the abstracts he had, and had the right to continue to make them, and we further know that the company would never have been organized had there been any doubt as to the

orrectness of this position, and we have no doubt its correctness now.

The Journal, soon after the organization of the ompany, began in its columns to advocate immediate action on the part of the county commissions to supply a defict ney in the county records aused by the disappearance of certain volumes of he same, which occurred more than four years ago, and in support of its position, it printed intervess, om time to time, with the following members of he atlanta bar, being sixteen out of an entire tembership of 150, to-wit: Messrs, W.S. Thomson, T.R. Hammond, W.H. Rhett, W.T. Turnbull, august de Martin, J.R. Whitesides, W.R. Brown, T. Pendleton, W. D. Ellis, W. J. Albert, P. L. Mystat, Malcolm Johnston and A. C. King.

It is not necessary to give or atmost to give a synopsis of their even. It is sufficient to state that they all favored esupplying of the deficiency but failed to comit themselves to any method. Messrs, G. W.

tempt to give a synopsis of their views. It is sufficient to state that they all favored the supplying of the deficiency but failed to commit themselves to any method. Messis, G. W. Adair and M. C. Kriser have at least by resolutions committed themselves to not only the importance of supplying the deficiency but also to a course to be pursued in ease this company does not comply with their demands. The Journal has editorially from time to time ingred upon the county commissioners to take such action as would result in placing in the clera's office copies of so much of our abstracts as relate to the lost records. It is not our purpose in this article to discuss the position taken by the Journal, nor the Northcutt bill, for space will not permit. We reserve them for future consideration.

Believing that the above is a full and fair statement of what has been made public, we desire to make public a few additional facts. It is a fact, as before stated, that there records were lost more than four years ago. It is true that Colonel G. W. Adair served since then as match as one whole term as county commissioner before the entered upon the duties of his present term; that he has been in the real estate business for many years, and has had frequent cogretion to gratuonize these books while Mr.

served since then as much as one whose term as county commissioner before he entered upon the duties of his present term; that he has been in the real estate business for many years, and has had frequent occasion to patronize these books while Mr. Collins owned them. It must have been apparent to him that the loss of the record books from the clerk's office was more keenly felt immediately after they were stolen than ever since, and that they have been me less important as time has progressed. It is a fact, too, that Mr. Adair must have known that Mr. Collins always charged more for extracts from his books than this company has charged for similar service since it has owned them. It is a fact that the promoters of this company desired to get gone are a estate men into it, and Mr. Adair was approached by one of the undersigned and solicited to take stock, and in reply he stated that our option on the books provided for too much pay to Mr. Collins, and that the value of those books was becoming less and less every year with the large of time, but indicated that if we would take his plats at a thousand dollars in full payment of a thousand dollars worth of stock he would have no objection to going in. Now, we state it as a fact that if Mr. G. W. Adair, the county commissioner, had organized this attack upon our company and these books at or before the time he agreed to become a stockholder, this company would never have been organized. We say that if these abstracts were so important to the county, and the county had any claim on them.

Mr. Adair ought, as one of the guardians of the county is the about two years ago Mr. Adair made overtures to Mr. Collins looking to a joint business arrangement for the purpose of running these abstract books, Mr. Coloner Adair) proposing to put in

these abstract books, he (Colonel Adair) proposing to put in THOSE SAME PLATS,

(they being simply handbills or printed plats of property heretofore offered for sale in this city), to furnish a clerk and pay all expenses and he and Collins to divide equally. Collins declined this proposition. Now, there is nothing wrong in that proposition, but does the public suppose Colonel Adair wanted those recerlis for the benefit of the County? We are also informed by Mr. Collins that Mr. Hoke Smith, (how the president of the Journal company, offered Mr. Collins twenty-five thousands dollars for his asstracts, and that this was the first proposition ever made him for the purchase of his books; that since that time Mr. Glonn had offered him thirty thousand dollars on behalf of a client for these books. Now, there was nothing wrong in either of these propositions, but does any sensible man suppose that they wished to buy them for the benefit of the county?

bees propositions, but does any sensible man suppose that they wished to buy them for the benefit of the county?

We have been thus careful to state the facts so that the public might understand the situation, and know who it is that is making this contest for the property of this company.

Now, we say that Collins's property in these abstracts was absolute and perfect, and that by his assignment and transfer of the property and rights owned by him to this company, that it acquired a good and perfect title to the property. We state this in full considered that as a legal proposition it cannot successfully be controverted. Who is it that is carrying on this stack? We say that the Journal brought to its support in the first instance none but is been in the Journal, and there are but given in a state of the suddence. The sensitive of less, perhaps, in making abstracts. We have carefully gone over the list by referring to the published interviews in the Journal, and there are but given in on a bout 150 members of this bar. These lixteen, the two county commissioners, and the Journal and the grand lary (of whom we will speak further on a real list hat have spoken out of a voting population of about 150 members of this bar. These fixteen, the two county commissioners, and the Journal and the grand lary (of whom we will speak further on a real list hat have spoken out of a voting population of about 150 members of this bar. These fixteen, the two county commissioners, and the Journal and the grand lary (of whom we will speak further on a real list of the same list of the same large of the same

do that business on account of the great labor that it involves. The public will understand that the abstracts furnished by our company are made up from the records by the Cerk of the company, involving no professional labor, and are simply extracts from the books relating to epecific pieces of property. It has been charged that this company is seeking to build up and establish a monopoly. We say the charge is not true, but on the other hand it is seeking to bring about as we have before shown a healthy state of competition. This company is composed of some of the best men of the comments. Here are their names:

W. M. & R. J. Lowry, James W. Harle, A. E. Thornton, T. B. Neal, L. L. Abbott, Smith, Barry & Co., W. S. Bell, C. W. Hunnicutt, E. A. Robertson & Co., J. C. Hendrix & Co., E. M. Ipman, A. J. Orme, E. H. Thornton, James Swann, R. H. Richards, Faul Remare, Campbell Wallace, Jr., Hightower & Hallman, John R. Kendrick, E. P. Black, J. W. Goldsmith, C. K. Maddox, J. H. McCaslin, A. E. Buck, Ed. S. McCandles, Abbott & Smith, James D. Colling, W. P. Nicolson, M. D., W. J. Campbell, H. H. Cabaniss, G. H. Tanner.

What other commenty in the state ever had a better list of stockholders? (modesily omitting the undersigned of course.) What pall Ye enterprise has ever been started in this city in which they have not been prominent factors? What charity has ever been started in this city in which they have not been prominent factors? What charity has ever been stoned of the popular upon the character or position of the men interested in this company. Their characters are too well known to need comment.

deem it superfluons to enlarge upon the character or position of the men interested in this company. Their characters are too well known to need comment.

THE GRAND JURY.

It is a matter of supprise to everyone that the grand-jury of Fulton county should have gone out of its way to pass resolution on the subject of this company's abstracts. To do so was clearly outside of their jurisdiction, and the whole action was extra-judicial. Their resolutions are entitled to no more weight or consideration than if they had been passed by the same number of private individuals. The duties of the grand jury are prescribed in the code. Nowhere, even by implication, are they authorized to act on this matter. But it seems indeed strange that this grave body, when it decided to act, should have acted on ex-part evidencealone, if indeed it had any evidence at all, in arriving at its conclusions. The newsparer account of their proceedings says that an amonymous letter was written to them 10 m which some sort of action was credicated. We are sure that no officer of this company was called. If this had beert done the jury would certainly have been informed that a committee from the board of county commissioners had an appointment to meet the president and secretary of this c mpany in the afternoon of the very day they passed their resolutions for the purpose of ascertaining whether the matter could be adjusted without further controversy. Bid their resolutions so impress their sympathizers that further conference was deemed useless? What right has the grand jury to pass any resolution respecting the private property of another? Bid they get if from the laws of the state? Bid the court in his elaborate charge to them instruct them upon the subject? No. Who clothed them with the precognitive to sit in judgment on the actions of the commissioners or any of them; and collins are amply able to take care of them; and collins are amply able to take care of them; and collins are amply able to take care of them; and collins are amply able nstant of saying: "The only thing that I have got o say on the subject is that we want the lost records.

to say on the subject is that we want the lost records. I don't care by what means we get them, but we must have them? That's all."

But why did the grand jury adjourn till the 224? Having assumed to act on the matter it seems that they might have extended to the company that we represent, in courtesy if not justice, the pivilege of being present and telling them such facts as bear upon the subject from its standpoint. We cannot think for a moment that these gentlemen intended to perpetuate any wrong, but we do say that they acted hastily, ill-advisedly, and without a shadow of pretext for so doing, in that they struck a blow at the interests of private citizens, and that their action is unprecedented so far as we are informed or believe. believe.

But we have trespassed itoo much on your valuable space, and shall reserve further comment for future occasions. We would request that you give this article the same prominence in your paper as was afforded the publications that rendered it necessary.

Appear & Suttry

Altorneys for the Company. T. B. NEAL, THE MINISTER LAID TO REST.

The Rev. Dr. Donald Fraser's Funeral Largely Attended in Decatur Yesterday.

The remains of the Rev. Dr. Donald Fraser were half to rest in the cemetery at Decatur yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large and sad congregation.

At half-past two the remains were removed from the residence to the Decatur Presbyterian church, and the casket opened so that the dead minister's friends might take a last look of the best best lead to be seen to be the constant of the casket opened so that the dead minister's friends might take a last look of the best lead to be seen at the kind, benevolent face. For more than an hour the crowd passed by the casket, and then the services were begun, the Rev. Dr. J. E. DuBoise and the Rev. Dr. James L. Rogers officiating. After the services had Rogers officiating. After the services had been concluded, the casket was again closed keen concluded, the casket was again closed and the remains were carried to the cemetery, the following ministers acting as an escost:
Rev. S. G. Hillyer, Rev. T. C. Boykin. Baptist church; Rev. J. B. Johnston, Rev. S. G. Rosser, Methodist church, Decatur. Rev. G. Rosser, Methodist church, Decatur. Rev. G. R. Strickler, Rev. E. H. Barnett, Rev. T. P. Cleveland, Rev. N. Keff Smith, Rev. J. H. Alexander, Atlanta Preshyterian church, Rev. John Jones, D.D., of Atlanta, Rev. W. S. Buttolph, Marietta; Rev. James Stacey, Newman: Rev. H. Quigg, Conyers.
The pallbearers were James W. Kirkpatrick, M. A. Candler, R. F. Davis, R. C. Word, A. L. Pitts, W. J. Honston, G. W. Scott, G. A. Ramspeck, J. A. Mason, J. B. Swanton, E. S. Lathrop, officers of Decatur Presbyterian church, Deacon J. B. Wade, Decatur Baptist church, W. F. Pattillo, Methodist church, Major J. W. Warren, Kirkwood.
The services at the grave were as impressive The services at the grave were as impressive as those at the church.

DR. BORCHEIM'S WILL.

Property Bequeathed to Public Institutions-The Bulk Goes to His Sisters. The will of Dr. Louis E. Borcheim was, yes-

terday, proved in solemn form in the court of ordinary.

The property left by the deceased consists principally of cash, and amounts to several thousand dollars.

The testator bequeaths to his sister, Elsie Borcheim, who lives in Germany, the proceeds of certificate of stock in the B'nai Brith society. He leaves his library to the Young Men's Library association, of Atlanta.

He gives to the Sisters Cecelia, of the St. Joseph's infirmary, \$100 and his valuable sur-

seph's infirmary, \$100 and his valuable sur-To Morris Hirsch he gives a gold watch,

chain and locket.

To Jacob Elsas he leaves a microscope and gold watch.
To his sister, Bertha Hanswaun, of New York, he leaves the residue of his property, which at her death is to go to her chil-

Morris Hirsch is named in the will as execu-Only a Woman's Heart.

STRAWS ON THE CROWD

The Indications Point to a Very Large Attendance.

A SOUVENIR FOR THE EXPOSITION ers Coming from All Quarters Notes and News of Interest-What

the Exchanges Say. It is twenty-five days from this morning, including Sundays, until the gates of the exposition will be opened to the public.

My. W. T. Crenshaw and Mr. H. E. Reese, are general agents for the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance company of New York and the North British and Mercantile company of New York. They have two hundred and seventy-one agents scattered from Virginia to Louisiana. They sent out a circular inquiring of each agent whether they were coming to the exposition. Every man but three stated posi-tively that he was coming and the others will try to be here. The test covers a very wild field.

Senator DeJarnette says: "My son is riding over Putnam county on a horse from house to house collecting the exhibit. He has fin-ished the eastern half of the county, and says he has not met a half dozen men who are not positively coming to the exposition."

Public Comfort-Important to Housekeepers. The department on public comfort is daily in receipt of numerous inquiries for furnished rooms in private residences, to be at the disposal and occupied by visitors in parties coming to the Piedmont exposition. Furnished rooms are wanted by people who will take their meals elsewhere. It is particularly requested that every resident of Atlanta who has a spare furnished room, which he or she will let by the day during the exposition. make it known as day during the exposition, make it known as early as possible at the office of Amos Fox, chief of the department of public comfort, No. 12 West Alabama street, where a register will be kept and visitors directed and located before the exposition opens.

Souvenir for the Exposition. Messrs. Kelly & Carter are preparing an exquisite souvenir for the exposition illustrated handsomely. It will have pictures of Presi-dent Cleyeland and his wife, of the leading dent Creveland and his wife. of the leading officers of the exposition, Governor Gordon, of the different buildings and the grounds, and views ou Peachtree street, views of the Park, etc. It can be used both as an invitation to the exposition by merchants and as a souvenir of the exposition by visitors. It will be out by Saturday and will be printed in colors. It is solid at twenty-five cents anices It is sold at twenty-five cents apiece,

The Drummers Coming From All Quarters. Mr. James T. Prince, of post B. Travelers'. Protective association, of Columbia, S. C., writes Mr. Hirsch that his post of drummers will have a full delegation here on drummers' day of the exposition, and begs that rooms be engaged for them.

Exposition Notes.

Exposition Notes.

Mr. James U. Jackson writes from New York that the Marietta and North Georgia road will exhibit a mountain scene perfect in every detail, with a track and train of cars running through it. The engine is run by steam and is an exquisite piece of mechanism. The Harrison Safety Boiler company, of Philadelphia, has tendered one of its 40-horse power boilers for the use of the exposition, through their agent, Mr. Charles H. Wilcox, of this city. The offer has been accepted, and it will be shipped and set up immediately under Mr. Wilcox's direction.

Sights Never to be Seen Again.

From the Forsyth, Ga., Advertiser. From the Forsyth, Ga., Advertiser.

The prospect for a grand success at the Picdmont exposition, and the largest gathering of people ever witnessed in the south, daily grows brighter. There will be many sights there that thousands who may attend will doubtless never see again. The exhibits to be seen there will give the visitors a better knowledge of the resources of our great country than they will be able to obtain through any other channel. The different displays for amusement and the able to obtain through any other channel. The different displays for amusement and the pleasure of the visitors will be such as have not been surpassed. The military parade promises to be a show within itself, while the great sham battle, on the 19th of October, will approximate in grandeur a real battle, which always carries with it much of the grand. If our readers desire to see a very great deal in a short time, they have but to go to the Pied. short time, they have but to go to the Piedmont exposition in the live city of Atlanta. which opens on the 10th and closes on the 22d of October.

Carroll County is Acting.

Elsewhere we publish the proceedings of the meeting Tuesday in the interest of the Pied-mont fair. It was decided to make an exhibit and the committees from the various districts were enlarged. There seems to be a general disposition to take hold of the matter and bring Carroll to the front. We have got one of the best counties in western Georgia, but we receive no credit for it from home, because we have never advertised ourselves.

The Atlanta Fair.

From the New York Tribune. The material progress of the south in the last seven or eight years has been remarkable. A table recently published of the increase in valuations taken from the ass. sors' returns, shows that the total valuation for the twelve southern states was for 1879-80, \$2,164, 792,795, and for 1886-87,53,064. 800,443, showing a gain of \$000,000,000. This is a fact which can be regarded with genuine satisfaction everywhere. With no more pleasure anywhere

than in the rorth. It is claimed that the Atlanta exposition held sev eral years ago, was largely instrumental in stimu-lating this development. It made the first ade-quate demonstration of southern resources that had ever been made, and drew the attention of many capitalists to investments in that section. Another exposition is to be opened in Atlanta on the 10th of October, continuing twelve days, which, it is said, will be the most imposing display of southern produets and manufactures ever known, and will give a just idea of the progress made in the interval. The coal and iron cities, such as Birmingham, Anniston,

Sheffield, etc., are to make collective exhibitions of oods, minerals and products, which the rivalry among them is expected to render exceptionally fine. Tho principal railroads are to do the same, and here again the best foot will be put foremost. Thirty counties are to make collective exhibits of all their products. The managers promise that the northern expitalist will find under the roof of the exposition more of southern riches than were ever brought together before, All the signs are of a very successful fair. This looks well, and we are glad of it.

Struck by a Bunch of Yarn. Columbus, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]—Miss Dora Bagley, a young lady employed at the Eagle and Phenix mills, was knocked senseless this afternoon by a heavy bunch of yarn thrown from the sixth story of mill No. 2. The yarn weighed ten pounds, and fell a distance of sixty feet. The young lady's injuries are not considered dangerous.

The Doctor Fails. The Doctor Falls.

Columbia, S. C., September 14.—[Special.]—
Dr. Thomas A. Hudgens, a member of the house of representatives from Anderson, and who for many years has been carrying on a general mercantile business at Honepath, Anderson[county, made an assignment teday, for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities thirty thousand dollars; nominal assets about same amount.

Taken Out and Whipped. COLUMBIA, S. C., September 14.—[Special.]
—Two negro men living on Dr. W. A. Shands plantation, near Tylersville, Laurens county, were taken from their houses last night by six disguised white men, and whipped and beaten in a most brutal mrnner. The cause of the whipping is a mystery, as both the negroes are said to be quiet and inoffensive.

Money for the Tennessee Election. Cincinnation, September 14.—The National Distillers' Protective association finished its labors today and was banquetted by the local members tonight. It was resolved to make a collection of \$7,500 from the wholesale dealers and an equal sum from distillers for immediate see in Tennessee. MAKING THE TERMS KNOWN.

ment Made at the Baltimore and Ohio's Directory Meeting. BALTIMORE, September 14.—The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company was held today at the company's offices. William F. Burns presiding. Mr. Burns stated that a temporary argument for those million dol.

F. Burns presiding. Mr. Burns stated that a temporary arrangement for three million dollars had been made as authorized by the board at its last meeting, so that negotiations were still in progress for the permanent funding of the debt, and that when these were sufficiently advanced the whole matter would be submitted to the finance committee, and by that committee it would be committed to the board for its action. As stated heretofore, the negotiations contemplate that the syndicate shall buy five millions of consolidated main line mortgage bonds and five millions of preferred stock, that the entire issue of consolidated main line mortgage bonds would be twenty-eight million dollars, and with the exception of five millions, which will be taken by the syndicate, the remainder will be used for retiring, on maturity, the existing main line mortgage indebtedness and for sinking fund purposes, thus saving to the company the annual cash appropriations now required for the sinking fund.

Mr. Burns stated that the syndicate was not in interest of any other corporation and that the management of the Baltimore, and Chia

in interest of any other corporation and that the management of the Baltimore and Ohio company would be as free as ever from the domination of any rival interest. Mr. Barns called the attention of the board to the fact called the attention of the board to the acc-that the earnings of the company for August were two million and eighty-four thousand dollars, the largest earnings of any month of the company's history, and that unless some-thing unforeseen occurred, the earnings for September would be greater than those for the month of August. September would I month of August.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Annual Meeting of the Nashville, Chat-

The Annual Meeting of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 14.—[Special.]—The directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway had a meeting this morning, at which only private business was transacted. The resignations of A. S. Colyar and I. T. Rhea were accepted. These gentlemen stated that as they were taking an active part in the effort to build a competing line of railroad, they felt that they could not honorably retain their positions as directors in the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway. Mr. G. M. Fogg also sent in his resignation, with an explanation, the substance of which was that, although, he is president of the Union and American Publishing company, and that company is doing all in its powers to build the Midland railroad, he takes no part in the management of his parents. all in its powers to build the Midland railroad, he takes no part in the management of his paper on that subject. His resignation was not accepted. A meeting of stockholders was held, and the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: J. W. Thomas, W. H. Smith, A. H. Rohisson, G. A. Washington, J. H. Inman, G. Norton, Thomas Lipscomb, E. Jordan, S. W. Evans, J. W. Sparks, E. B. Stahlman, M. Burns, W. M. Duncan, and J. G. Aydelett. The new hoard of directors reelected the old officers: J. W. Thomas, president, and J. H. Ambros, treasurer.

The Manitoba Quarrel. The Manitoba Quarrel.

OTTAWA, Ont., September 14.—Persons in the confidence of dominion ministers state that if Manitoba does not at once back down from her position in regard to the Red River railway the federal government will withhold the payment of the next half year's subsidy to the Manitoba government. In that way they hope to cripple the provincial government financially and prevent the carrying out of contracts for the construction and equipment of the rail way from the Winnepeg boundary line.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY. Scores by Innings, Batteries, Errors and

Base Hits.

Afternoon game-

Sheepshead Bay Races. New York, September 14.-Despite the threatening weather, there was a large attendance at the races today. The course was very heavy and

First race, all ages, Cyclops won; Harry Russell, second; Pericles, third. Time, 1:30. Britannic burst a blood vessel in his brain.

burst a blood yessel in his brain.

Second race, handleap for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile, Florence M. won; Maggie Mitchell, second: Banner Bearer, third. Time, 1:45.

Third race, Great Fastern handleap for two-year-olds, 34 of a mile. Race and won in gallop by eight lengths; George Oyster, second; Gallifet, third. Time 1.1334.

Fifth race, for three-year-olds and upwards, seliing allowances, mile and a quarter. Phil Lee won, as he liked by eight lengths; Carissina, second, Queen Bess, third. Time 1.13.

Sixth race, for three-year-olds, and upwards, seven furiongs, on the turf. Jennie B., won; Grenadier, second; Little Minnie, third. Time 1.314.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

The Memphis base ball club passed through Atlanta yesterday en route home from Charleston. Mr. Mood Ayary, who sustained an injury last Sanday, by being thrown out a buggy, has been suffering a good deal. Yesterday there was a sight improvement in his condition. Mrs. Huff, the Florida lady who died day

before yesterday afternoon at the benevolent home, was buried yesterday. Her son, who is yet quite ill, has been taken in charge by relatives in the city. Mr. Sam Argo, the father of the boy that was mordered at Tallapoosa, passed through Atlanta yesterday with the body of his son. The remains will be buried this morning in Parker's grave yard, near Decades.

Atlanta was honored with the presence of two baseball aggregations yesterday. The mem-bers of the Memphis club took breakfast at the Kimball, and the Charleston club put in an appear-ance for supper.

Tomorrow night, at eight o'clock, the Willing Workers of the Hunter street Christian church will give an entertainment at the residence of Mrs. W. T. Bell, No. 69 Pulliam street. An isteresting programme has been prepared. All the members of the club and their friends are invited to attend. No charge for admission.

It was rumored on the street yesterday that Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, instead of having gone to Louisville had actually gone to Cincinnati to have a personal interview with Dr. Strong, the author whose ideas Mr. Benet accurs him of purioling. It is expected that he will return home tonight or tomorrow morning.

This is probably the hottest September weather ever known in Atlanta. Yesterday the mercury in the thermometers, in shady places, registered as high as 92 degrees. Rain is saily needed. Vegetation and humanity alike are suffering for a shower. It is executent weather, however, for cotion.

At a meeting yesterday morning of the county commissioners of Fulton county, the matter of ordering an election on the whicky issue was discussed briefly, and it was decided that no action should be taken regarding the opening of registration books, etc., until next Monday marning at ten o'clock. Judge Calhoun has asked the anti-problibilionists to lay before him all the authorities they can section be will be fully informed as to the law on the subject.

THE R. & D. DEAL.

A Flutter on Wall Street All for Nothing-

The Facts.

New York, September 14.—[Special.]—A lively sensation was made in Wall street today by the report that the managing directors of the Richmond and West Point Terminal company had secretly marketed about \$3,000,000 of that stock which was in the treasury of the company, for a specified purpose. Irresponsible gossip soon had it that this piece of financiering had been done by the insiders for individual profit rather than for the company's benefit. The street is so sensitive to evil reports, that even the vaguest rumors of crookedness creates a flutter. Accordingly Terminal was pounced upon today, and rapidly hammered from 27 down to 25.

The Terminal directors have made no formal denial of the rumor, nor offered any official explanation. I have, however, obtained the following full and thoroughly reliable statement of the facts in the case. When the Terminal bought a anajority of the Richmond and Danville stock, it authorized the issue of a sufficient amount of its own stock to be given in exchange in the ratio of four-shares for one, for what Richmond and Danville stock remained in the minority shareholders' hands. This privilege of exchange was offered to the minority shareholders for several months. The option expired about ninety days ago, and the minority Richmond and Danville stockholders having declined to exchange, the Terminal company had thirty thousand shares of its own stock on hand and Danville stockholders having declined to exchange, the Terminal company had thirty thousand shares of its own stock on hand which the executive committee determined to make use of. Accordingly it was recently sold on the stock exchange at and around thirty dollars per share. The proceeds from such sale were promptly invested in the purchase of about one million dollars of the Terminal's own six per cent trust bonds, thus retiring an interest bearing security, with one that is not, and thereby curtailing the Terminal company's fixed charges at least five thousand dollars per menth. This does not increase the capital stock of the Terminal, from the fact that the thirty thousand shares recently sold was stock of the Terminal, from the fact that the thirty thousand shares recently sold was authorized and issued over a year ago, when Terminal bought control of the Richmond and Danville. If the original purpose for which this thirty thousand shares of Terminal was intended had been carried out, the Terminal company would have gotten seven thousand five hundred shares of Richmond and Danville stock for it. Whereas, by its recent appropriation the Terminal retired one million, most of its bonded indebtedness, which the managers regarded the best financial policy.

financial policy.

I am also informed that nearly all the Ter-It am also informed that nearly all the Terminal bends thus retired were bought from the Richmond and Danville company, it having taken them from the Terminal when the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia deal was made by the Richmond and Danville and Terminal on joint account. This puts the Richmond and Danville in funds, and insures each of its finances for at least twelve months, regardless of the general money market. In view of the fact that the Richmond and Danville and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia are both of the Terminal system, it would seem that the late sale of the 30,000 shares Terminal stock and the purchase from the Richmond and Danville of the Terminal bonds was, after all, a sort of family affair, which, in its variety of bearings, was planned and executed for the good of all concerned. It is certain that there has been nothing irregular done, although the bears may try to distort the foots to their advantage. done, although the bears may try to distort the facts to their advantage. M. J. V.

ALONE IN A STRANGE LAND.

The Unhappy Finlander Takes His Life in

Oxford, Ala. OXFORD. Ala., September 14.—[Special.]— Jeremius Gunner, a Finlander, committed sui-cide here tonight by cutting his throat. He cide here tonight by cutting his threat. He landed at Castle Garden about two months ago, and got a ticket for San. Francisco, where he has a brother, but he lost his ticket and was put off the train near this place, and has been here ever since. He had a slight sunstroke about a month ago, and has seemed to be affected with melaucholia ever since. Justice of the Peace C. T. Hiiton deemed an inquest unnecessary, as there were five or six immates of the house who stated that he only a few minutes before found had gone into a closet alone, and they heard the noise and went and found him nearly dead with the knife in his hand. He lived only a few minutes after he was found. was found.

All for Love.

All for Love.

BIRMINGHAM. Ala., September 14.—[Special.]—Naomi Chastine, a young white woman employed as a domestic in the house of W. M. Mackerson of this city, committed suicide last night, by taking two ounces of laudanum. Disappointment in love is supposed to be the cause of the rash act. She left a note stating that she took the poison with suicidal intent. The girl had been left an orphan at an early age, and having no relatives, she was buried by the county. The hearse drove to the cemetery without a single follower.

COLUMBUS, Ga., September 14.—[Special.]—Mr. W. J. Hartman, of Macon, and Miss Mabel Knight, were married at the residence of the bride's parents in this city at 8 o'clock tonight. Rev. Father Schlenke performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of friends of the contracting parties.

The Cigar Tobacco Crep.

DAYTON, Ohio, September 14.—Spanish and duties tobacco is safe in sheds and seed leaf is being cut rapidly. Frost would do great injury. Careful estimates are 4,000 to 5,600 cases of dutiable, 3,000 Spanish and 10,000 seed leaf as the cigar leaf crop of Miami valley this season.

Was Keeping It Still.

From the Detroit Free Press. A citizen of Detroit who has been riding over several of the townships in Wayne county of late, says he was only twenty miles from Detroit

"You must be one of the old pioneers of Wayne "Well, sir, I expect I east the first vote in this "Well, sir, I expect I east the ars; vote in this county," was the reply.

In the course of the day the citizen met five other old men who made the same reply, and in three days he encountered forty. It was getting rather monotonous, and he was on his way home, when a white headed old farmer stopped him to ask the

time of day. "You are an old settler here, I take it?" said the citizen, after consulting bis watch.
"I am, sir."

"I am, sir."

There was a painful pause. The farmer looked as if he wanted to add something, and the citizen looked as if he expected him to. After a minute or two the latter said:

"Well, of coarse you polled the first vote in Wayne control"

county."
"Well-ah-well-"
"Bon't deny it, uncle!,"
"Well, then, I did, but as that was the only vote cast by my party for the next ten years, I thought I'd keep a little still about it."

Chicago Provision Market.

Chicago Provision Market.

Chicago Provision Market.

CHICAGO, September 14.—The grain markets generally opened firm on 'change at about one point higher than the close yesterday, but, with the exception of a little stir at the opening, trading was very quiet. In wheat no new features were presented, About the only influence affecting the market was the reported further decrease in quantity of wheat on passage of 1,760,000 bushels. This started a little demand and endused an advance from the op ming figures—69%, 60 69% for October to 70. There was little outside support, however, and with moderate efferings, prices gradually settled back to 60% 60 69% for October to 70. There was little outside support, however, and with moderate efferings, prices gradually settled back to 60% 60% and close 16%. Corn was quiet, speculative trading being light and fluctuations limited. No new outside features were brought to bear, moderate selling of October by prominent local traders being about the only feature. October opened at 42% c, advanced to 45% c, advanced to 45% c, and closed at 45% c, advanced to 45% c, and closed at 45% c, advanced to 45% c, and closed at 45% c, dosing at 23% edies; Provisions had a tendency to slowness on account of liberal receipts of the firm of the firm

SUMTER'S NEW ENTERPRISE.

An Electric Light Plant to be Erected at an Early Day.

Columnia, S. C., September 13.—[Special.]—
The enterprising town of Sumter signed contracts today with the Bultimore Electric Light company for the erection in that town of an extensive plant and machine shops for the manufacture of electrical apparatus of all kinds, for the building of an electrical street railway from the depot to the principal hotel and such other streets as the company may desire to erect; to keep in operation for a period of five years ten electric street lights, of 2,000 candle-power each, at an annual rental of \$2,700. The company will require about twenty acres of land upon which to build their shops, and will give employment to about one hundred men.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



This powder never varies. A marvel of parity strength and wholesomeness. More ecocomica-than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in com-petition with the multitude of low test short weigh petition with the mountaine or sold only in caus alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in caus ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York

At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene, Atlant



CURE

Hendache, yet Curter a Little Liver Pilisarce: valuable in Constipation, curing and previous all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make, our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle-action please all who nee them. In visias 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City. Fast Freight Schedule

Georgia and South Carolina Railroads

STEAMERS

Leave New York from Pier 2, East River, every
Tnesslay and Friday at 3 p. m.
Leaves Philadelphia every Thursday.
Leaves Charleston for New York and East, Tuesdays and Fridays.

YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO "Seminole" and "Cherokee,'

Coast
Careful handling of goods, peompt adjustment of claims, and satisfaction guaranteed by this lina.
S. R. PICKENS, G. F. A.
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J. P. STEVENS & BRO., 47 WHITEHALL STREET.

HEADQUARTERS FUBLIC COMPORT,
PTERMONT EXPOSITION, NO. 12W. A libbinia si
A LL PARTIES WHO ARE WILLING TO ENTE
Lain visitors to the Fiedmont exposition (of
this in regular hearding houses) of the please offiseed names by mail, with the information of an
lain, with price and location, to Amous its, of
department public comforts Fiedmont exposition,
september 10, '57.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of al trains from this city-Central Time. EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R. R

CENTRAL RAILROAD. WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Chat'ga*...2 57 a m To Chattanooga*.7 50 a m Chat'ga*...5 30 a m To Chattanooga*.1 40 p m Marietta...8 00 a m To Rome.....3 45 p m Rome....11 05 a m To Marietta....4 40 p m Chat'ga*...1 44 p m To Chattanooga*.5 50 p m Chat'ga*...6 35 p m To Chattanoga*...11 00 p m ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. ILANIA AND UBEST VISTA AND THE AND T GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*... 6 40 a m | To Augusta*... 8 00 a m | To Covington*. 7 55 a m | To Decatur...... 9 00 a m | Decatur..... 10 15 a m | To Clarkston... 12 10 p m | Augusta*... 10 0 p m | To Augusta*... 2 45 p m | Clarkston... 2 20 p m | To Covington... 6 10 p m | Augusta*... 5 45 p m | To Augusta*... 7 30 PIEDMONT AIR-LINE, hmond and Danville Railroad,)

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. From Starkville... 8 15 a
From Tallapoosa... 9 00 a m
T0 Tallapoosa... 5 00 p
From Starkville... 41 p m
To Birmingham*... 9 50 p *Daily-†Daily except Sunday-†Sunday only, All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

BROKERS AND BANKERS. THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga. -UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.-Capital and Undivided Profits,

\$37,000.... Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four Four per cent per annum if left six months.
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THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.

HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN BBOKER AND DEALER IN

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DARWIN G. JONES. JONES & PRATT,

Bankers, Brokers In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama street,

W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE.

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock. Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds.

Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st State of Georgia Bonds, City of Atlanta Bonds, Central Railroad Debentures. Other securities bought and sold.

SUMMER TRIPS. O LAST BY THE BEE LINE, THE COOT, northern route. Only line with through sleepers from Cincinnati into the city of New York. Passing over the great four track New York Central and along the banks of the Hudson river. Only sleeping car line to Boston and nine hours quickest. Ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address J. E. REEVES,
General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Queen & Crescent Route. QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH. Short Line to TEXAS via. Shreveport.
S. R. JOHNSTON, General Ag. nt,
W. E. REYNOLDS, T aveling Passenger Agent.

Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. RIMBAIL HOUSE, Atlanta, Ga.

RUBS OF THE R. R. COMMISSION.

WE HAVE JUST ISSUED IN PAMPHLET FORM
Circular No. 82, recently adopted by the
Railroad Commission of Georgia, which comprises
all the Revised Tariffs, Classification of the commission applicable to all the companies doing business
in Georgia. It also contains the law establishing
the Commission, as well extra asetsfrom the Code,
showing shippers and patrons their rights. A revised

TABLE OF DISTANCE of all the roads is also included. From this pam phiet, which contains

FORTY PAGES,

parties can ascertain what each road is entitled to charge for the transportation of any article of freight. Sent Postpaid to any address upon receipt of the Address, THE CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

COTTON SEED WANTED. ___THE___

Southern Cotton Oil Co. CAPITAL \$5,000,000.

Has Just constructed eight new corpoints, each having the capacity per day as indicated: Columbia, S. C., 100 tons. Savannah, Ga., 100 tons.

Savannan, Ga., 100 tons.
Atlanta, Ga., 101 tons.
Montgomery, Ala., 200 tons.
Memphis, Tenm., 200 tons.
Little Rock, Ark., 200 tons.
New Orleans, La., 300 tons.
Houston, Tex., 300 tons.
Correspondence solicited.

SOUTHERN COTTON OIL CO.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors. CREDITORS OF THE FSTATE OF LABAN F. Smith, deceased, will render an account of the demands to Mr. Frank A. Arnold, 69 East Alabama street, Atlanta, 6a. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payments to Mr. Arnold.

dr. Arnoid.

ROBERT J. LOWRY, Administrator.

September 7, 1887.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 14, 1887. New York exchange buying at par and selling at

NEW YORK, September 14.-The stock market to day was more active and bears were again on the aggressive. Attacks upon values were on entrated and well executed. There was an almost total aband well executed. There was an amost total assence of support, and though prices raillied when the pressure was removed it was in a feeble manner. The heavet upward movement was made just after the announcement of heavy acceptances of bonds by the treasury, but another drive at the market quickly wiped out the gains. There were very heavy realizations in Western Union early in the day and the bears improved the opportunity to the day, and the bears improved the opportunity to break that stock, and it became prominent in deal ings. Later more attention was given to coal stocks and Jersey Central and Reading were specially weak. Manitoba made another sharp decline. Total sales

306,000 shares. Exchange active but steady at 481@485½. Money easy at 5@6, closing offered at 6. Subtreasury balances: Coin 134,733,000; currency, \$13,555,000. Govern-

	I monto dun and nout ; , to	20/0) 1/40 rot/4. Detter por
	dull and featureless.	
	Ala. Class A 2 to 5 10334 do. Class B 5s 11015	N. O. Pac. 1st 81
	do. Class B 5s 1101/	N. Y. Central 107
	Ga. 7s mortgage 1043/	Norfolk & W'n pro 40
		Northern Pacific 26 do, preferred 53
		Pacific Mail 37
		Reading 59
		Rich. & Alleghany 9
		Richmond & Dan 150
		Rich. & W. P. Ter'l. 26
		Rock Island 12g
		St. Paul 82
1		do. preferred 117
1	Erie 2934	Texas Pacific 25
1	East Tenn., new 1034	Tenn. Coal & Iron 25
1	Lake Shore 9334	Union Pacific 58
1	L & N 617	N. J. Central 72
1	Memphis & Char 49	Missouri Pacific 96
1		Western Union 76
1		Cotton oil trust cest. 29
1	*Hid +Ev-dividend	tOffered Ex-rights

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 14, 1887. Net receipts for 5 days 80,159 bales, against 46,868 bales last year; exports 20,249 bales; last year 22,504 bales; stock 169,485 bales; last year 196,169 bales. low we give the opening and closing quotations

f cotton futures in New York today: Opening. 9.43@ 9.45 9.25@, 9.25@ 9.26 9.31@ 9.32 9.33@, 9.46@, 9.54@ 9.55 0.24@ 9.25 0.31@ 9.32

Closed steady; sales 69,200 bales. Local—Cotton steady; middling 8 13-16c.

The following is our table of receipts and shipments for to-day:

Grand total... SHIPMENTS. Shipped today.

Stock on hand ... 2,540 91 484 8,594 615 2,979 Showing an increase of

MANCHESTER, September 14-The Guardian, in its commercial article, says: The prominent feature of the market is its firmness. Sellers persistently decline low offers, and buyers find it exceedingly define low oners, and outers and it exceedingly difficult to make any progress except at Friday's fullest rates. Quotations are farely higher, but are often more steadily adhered to. The market is stiff, and sales are moderate. There is a fair inquiry for India and China stanles. Some offers can be greater. India and China staples. Some offers can be exe-cuted, but many, however, cannot be reached. Pro-ducers refuse to touch them except at full rates. Sellers and buyers are alike disappointed at the per-sistent adlerence to the low and rather feasable limit from the distribution works. limit from the distributing market. There is a quiet and steady business from foreign markets at previous prices. The home demand is quiet. Business in export yarn is moderate.. There is a fair inquiry, but the firmness prevents many transactions. Some home manufacturers, who bought freely lately, are doing a moderate business where they can purchase doing a moderate business where they can purchase reasonably. As a rule, however, they have had to pay Friday's full rates. Producers of cloth are not anxious to enter into fresh engagements, except at full rates. They occasionally insist upon an advance. All the leading staples are firm. There is rarely

NEW YORK, September 14-C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: The cotton market opened somewhat firmer for contracts in response to cheerful accounts from Liverpool, where the recent crop reviews are continuing to have some influence. Buying orders, however, did not prove very plenty, and, as soon as they were exhausted, very plenty, and, as soon as they were exhausted, the tone commenced to weaken, and, the room crowding matters some, caused a setback and there was a drag during the balance of the day. Especial attention appeared to be directed upon September in the hammering process, and it made the greatest decline, under an evident destre to keep away from

NEW YORK, September 14—[Special.]—From Hubbard, Price & Co., through John 8. Ernest: Quotations in Liverpool advanced one point during the day, closing firm. The opening was quiet with sellers at about last n g it's prices. The Manchester Guardian says, that the prominent feature of the works it is g firmness. Quotat o is are graph blocked. ter Guardian says, that the prominent feature of the market is is firmness. Quotato is are rarely higher but the market is stiff, trade is hindered by the adher nee of buyers to the old limits and the firmness prevents many tranactions. Yarns are officially quoted very firm and cloths steady. The market here showed strength this morning and an advance of five points took place in consequence of the insecure feeling of the local short interest. When the weak shorts had been shipped, the heavy reweak shorts had been shipped, the heavy re-ceipts exerted their usual influence and the advance was lost in a gre t part. The southern markets are was lost in a gre t part. The southern markets are losing slightly this afternoon under the pressure of the receipts. Spots here are quoted steady, speculation is, to a great extent, out of the market, and as the short interest of the southern operators show no sign of being liquidated, prices do not respond no sign of being liquidated, prices do not respond for any length of time to a temporary stimulus, conservative and fore gited operators here, nevertheless are not wholly in sympathy with the short side and some of the bitherto most prominent bears are beginning to buy cotton, believing that on each decline purch as are judicious. The market has the appearance of being dressed for this purpose, notably the inside, positions, and at some points a quite absorption of contracts is probable. In view of this posibility short sales should be made for a time only.

middling Oreans 5½; sales;12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 1,000. American 900; uplands low middling clause September delivery 23-64; September and October delivery 5 12-64, 513-64; October and November delivery 5 9-64; November and December delivery 5 7-64; December and January delivery 5 6-64, 5 7-64; January and February delivery 5 6-64, 5 8-64; sellers; September and October delivery 5 16-64, sellers; November and November delivery 5 16-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 16-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 16-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 16-64, sellers; September and January delivery 5 8-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 8-64, sellers; March and April delibery 5 10-64, buyers; Agril and May delivery 5 12-64, buyers; futures firm.

LIVERPOOL, September 14—400 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause September delivery 5 14-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 14-64, sellers; September and December delivery 5 14-64, sellers; September and December delivery 5 14-64, sellers; September and December delivery 5 14-64, sellers; September and January delivery 5 8-64, buyers; February and May delivery 5 10-64, sellers; Gerember and January delivery 5 8-64, buyers; February and May delivery 5 10-64, sellers; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, September 14—Cotton steady; sales 67-64 bales; middling uplands 9%; middling 0rleans 10; net receipts none; gross 2,540; consolidated net receipts 1,165; net receipts 2,687 bales; gross 2,687; sales 1,027; stock 26,302.

NORFOLK, September 14—Cotton firm; middling 95-16; net receipts 1,172 bales; gross 1,172; stock 1,027; stock 1,0

NORFOLK, September 14—Cotton firm; middling 9 5-16; net receipts 1.172 bales; gross 1,172; stock 1,905; sales 1,032; exports to Great Britain 850; coast-

wise 1,161.

BALTIMORE. September 14—Cotton nominal; middling 9½; net receipts none bales; gross 142; sales—; stock 1,911; sales to spinners 90.

BOSTON, September 14—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts none bales; gross 1,975; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 524.

WILMINGTON, September 14—Cotton firm; middling 9½; net receipts 1,343 bales; gross 1,343; sales none; stock 7,228.

PHILA DELPHIA, September 14—Cotton firm; middling 10%; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 6,505.

SAVANAH, September 14—Cotton quiet; mid-SAVANNAH, September 14—Cotton quiet; mid-dling 8 16-16; net receipts 6,306 bales; gross 6,306; sales 3,600;stock 88,945.

5,600;stock 88,945. NEW ORLEANS, September 14—Cotton very steady; middling 9 1-16; net receipts 2,328 bules; gross 2,562; sales 4,000; stock 32,613; exports coastwise 3,846. MOBILE, September 14—Cotton quiet; middling 9; net receipts 289;bales; gross 519; |sales 200; stock 3,913; exports coastwise 741.

exports coastwise 741.

MEMPHIS, September 14—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9 1-1e; net receipts 1,324 bales; shipments 476; sales 500; stock 11,378.

AUGUSTA, September 14—Cotton firm; middling 876; net receipts 1,022 bales; shipments—; sales 831.

CHARLESTON, September 14—Cotton quiet; middling 91-16; net receipts 2,699 bales; gross 2,699; sales 1,000; stock 2,147; exports to Great Britain 2,490; roastwise 1,430.

coastwise 1,430.	
	range in the leading futures
in Chicago today: WHEAT— Open	ing. Highest, Closing
September 6	69 68%
	95% 70 695%
November 7.	13% 71% 71
September 4	21/4 423/6 421/4
October 4	212 425% 4214
November 4	42% 42% 42%
OATS-	
September 2	25% 25%
October 2	25% 25% 25%
Pope 2	-78
Year12 20	12 271/6 12 25
January 12 50	12 55 12 50
LARD-	
September 6 5.	6 52% 6 47%
October 6 52	
November 6 45	
SHORT RIBS-	0 11/2 0 12/3
September 8 92	8 95 8 95
October 8 92	8 95 8 95
OCTOBEL 6 84	72 000

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. -

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 14, 1887. Flour, Grain and Meal. Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, September 14—Flour—Best patenti \$5.50; extra fancy \$5.00; fancy \$4.30@\$4.40; extra family \$4.50; extra family \$4.10; family \$4.50; family

NEW YORK, September 14-Flour, southernquiet NEW YORK, September 14—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra \$3.40@\$4.90; good to choice \$4.10@\$4.90. Wheat, spot weak add in some cases a trifle lower; options closed steady; No. 2 red September 79%@79%; October 79%@79%. Corn, spot a trifle lower; options 3/@3/4c lower, closing steady; No. 2 October 50%@50%; November 50%@51%. Oats 3/@3/c lower and fairly active; mixed western 32@35; No. 2 September 32%@32%; Chober 22%@33%. Hops queit and weak; state 5@21; California 5@14.

queit and weak; state 5@22; California 5@14.

BALTIMORE, September 14—Flour firm and quiet;
Howard street and western superfine \$2.25@\$2.75;
extra \$3.00@\$3.00; family \$3.75@\$4.35; city mills superfine \$2.25@\$4.62; extra \$3.00@\$4.50; Rio brands \$4.25

@\$4.50. Wheat, southern firm for choice; western
steady and quiet; southern red 78@80; amber 80@82;
No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 western winter red spot 76%
@77. Corn, southern higher and firm; white 56@58;
yellow 55@50. yellow 55@56.

ST. LOUIS, September 14—Floursteady; family \$2.40
@\$2.50; choice \$3.10@82.25; fancy \$3.85@\$4.15; extra
fancy \$3.85@\$3.95; patents \$3.80@\$4.00. Wheat 1 rm
and fairly active; No. 2 red fail cash 69½@62%; October 69½@ 9½. Corn ½@42 higher; No. 2 mixed
cash 39@40; october 33½, "Dots firm and higher; No.
2 mixed cash 24½@25; October 25½.

CHICA 60. Sextember 14.—Cashleutstrian ways.

CHICAGO, September 14—Casinquotations follows; Flour quiet; winter wheat \$3,50@\$4.35; spring rateut \$3,50@\$4.80. No. 2 onows; riour quie; winter wheat \$3.50@\$4.55;spring wheat \$3.40@4.25; spring patent \$3.50@\$4.50; No. 2 spring wheat 634@69; No. 3 do. 65@65½; No. 2 red 71 asked. No. 2 corn 42% No. 2 oats 25½ CINCINNATI, September 14—Floursteady; family \$3.05@\$3.30; fancy \$3.50@\$3.65. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 72. Corn|arn; No. 2 mixed 45½. Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed 27½@28.

2 mixed 271/4@28. LOUISVILLE, 8-sptember 14—Grain quiet. Wheat, new No. 2 red spot 721/4. Corn, No. 2 mixed 441/2; do. white 51. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 28.

new No. 2 red spot 72½. Corn. No. 2 mixed 44½;
do. white 51. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 28.

ATLANTA, September 14—Coffee—Firm; in good demand. We quote: Choice 23½c; prime 22½c; good 21½c; fair 20½c; low grade 19c. Sugar—Cut loaf 8c; powdered 7½c; standard granulated 6½c; off A 6½c; extra C 6½. Syrups — New Orleans 55c; choice 50c; prime 39635c; common 20 625c. Teas — Black 33680c; green 35660c. Nutmegs 70c; Cloves 28c. Allspice 10c. Climamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$12.00; ½bbls \$6.25; kits 75c; pails 75c. Soap \$2.006\$5.00 \$100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11½c. Matches—Round wood \$\pi\$ gross \$1.15; \$\pi\$ 200 \$2.50; \$\pi\$ 3.50; \$\pi\$ 400 \$4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Choice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 15c; factory 13c.

NEW ORLEANS, September 14—Coffee in light demand but holders firm; Rio ca goes common to prime 18¼621½. Sugar strong; Louistana open kettle fully fair to good fair 5½; good common to fair 4½66½; common to good common 4¼64½; centrifugals, choice white 6½66 3-16; off white 6¼66½; choice yellow clarified 6½; prime 40. 63-16; seconds 56-3½. Molasses strong; open kettle choice 46; strictly prime 42643; prime 42

domestic 44,65% CINCINNATI, September 14—Sugar steady; hards refined 767%; New Orleans 44,65%

fined 7@7½; New Orleans 4¾@5½

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, September 14—Provisions firm. Pork, new \$15.50. Lard 6.45. Dzy salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 5.75; long clear 9.00; clear ribs 9.12½.1short-clear 9.369.931½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.25; long clear 9.70; short ribs 9.75@9.87½; short clear 10.100; long 10.12½; hams 12@14. I NEW YORK, September 14—Pork quiet but firmly held; old mess \$15.50; new \$16.50. Middles dull and nominal. Lard 4@5 points lower an 1 less active; western steam spot 6.87½; October 6.70@6.86; November 6.75@6.79; city steam 6.75; refined to continent 7.10.

ber 6.75@6.79; city steam 6.75; refined to continent 7.10.

LOUISVILLE, September 14—Provisions steady. Bacon, clear rib sides 9½; clear sides 10.67½; shoulders 7½. 18 mix means, clear rib sides 9½; clear sides 9½; shoulders 8½. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugarcured 12½@13¾. Lard, choice leaf 8½.

CHICAGO, September 14—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$15.25@\$15.50. Lard 6.50. Short ribs 100s 8.90. Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.25@ 5.35; short clear sides boxed 9.30@9.35.

ATLANTA, September 14—The followingiare ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 9.85c; fat backs 9.25c. Sugar-cured hams 12½@14½c. Lard — Pure leaf, tierces 8½c; refined 7½c.

CINCINNATI, September 14—Pork firm at \$15.50. Lard easier at 6.45. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 9@ 9½. Bacon steady; short ribs 5½; short clear 10½. Fruits and Confectioneries.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, September 14—Apples—\$2.50@\$3.00 p
bbl. Lemons—\$6.00@\$5.50. Oranges—\$4.00@\$5.50.
Cocoanuts—None. Pincapples—\$1.00@\$1.20 p doz.
Bananas—Selected \$1.70@\$2.00; small \$1.00@
\$1.50. Figs—13@18c. Raisins—New London \$2.40;
boxes \$1.40; ½ boxes 90c. Currants—7½@\$c.
Leghorn citron—50c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10g.
14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—
17½c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 66.8c; sundried peaches 6@\$c; sundried peaches pealed 12c.

Naval Stores. time only.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, September 14—12:15 p. m.—Cotton

steady and in fair demand: middling uplands 54;

WILMINGTON, September 14—Turpentine firm at 29; rosin firm: strained 75: tar

CHARLESTON, September 14—Turpentine firm at 29½/frosin steady; good strained 85.

NEW YORK, September 11—Rosin dull at \$1.05@
\$1.12½; turpentine dull at \$2½.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, September 14—Market steady. Horseshoes \$4.95@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironboundhames \$3.50. Traco-challes 32@70c. Ames' shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.05. Well-buckets \$5.75@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2% rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$2.80. \$66.5%c. Powder, riile \$5.00; blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, September 14—Eggs—17@18c, Butter—Gilt edge 22%@25c; choice Tennessee 18@20c; othes grades 10@15c. Poultry—Hens 25@27c; young chickens large 20@22%c; medium 1/@1*c; small 10 @12%. Irish Potatoes—\$2.0@85.00. Sweet Potatoes—5c. Honey—Strained 6@8; in the comb 10. Onions—\$2.75@\$3.00. Cabbage—2@23%

Live Stock.

ATLANTA. September 14—Horses—Plug \$65,990; good drive \$150,6\$200; drivers \$125,6\$140; fine \$250,6\$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$115,6\$125; 15 to 15½ hands \$13,66\$100.

[CINCINNATI, September 14—Hogs quiet and casy; common and light \$4.10,6\$5,25; packing and butchers \$5.10,6\$5,55.

Bagging and Ties.

ATIANTA, September 14 - Bagging - 1½ bs 6½c; 1½ bs 6½c; 81.2bs 7½; 1½ bs 7½c; 2 bs 7½c; 2½ bs 8½c. Ties 1345.

Our entire stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods must be closed out to make room for the

rapidly increasing demands of our Merchant Tailoring Business.

Bargains in first-class goods can be secured. KENNY & JONES,

ARTISTS & PAINTERS'

MATERIALS. Lubricating Oils, Colors, Varnishes

BRUSHES.

WINDOW GLASS, ETC.

A. P. TRIPOD

45 Decatur Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

(Opposite Young Men's Library.) I beg to inform the public that I have added

42 DECATUR STREET,

Retail Department! I purpose to keep, as formerly, the best grades

and finest assortment of pure Irish and Scotch Linens. All who are in need of genuine Linen goods will find it greatly to their benefit to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. WM. ERSKINE. Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge in each county in the U.S. a limited number of our German in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price 85, a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debitity, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency, &c. \$200.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate agenuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIO BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y. LADIES.

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With PEERLESS DYES THEY WILL DIE EVENTHING. THEY ARE cloors. They have no equal for strength brightness, amount in packages or for fastness of color, or non-fading qualities. They they do not crack or smut. For sale by process of color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crack or smut. For sale by process of color, or non-fading qualities and apothecaries. 202 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.



West & Goldsmith's REAL ESTATE SALE LIST.

Peachtree st. home, near Belt R. R., containing

shed, fronts the R. R.; also has a frontage of nearly 2,000 feet on the Campbellton road. Macadamized road to the gate; street cars in a mile, and will-soon pass the premises; 14 passenger trains pass daily, dinner train and accommodation trains stop in front of the house. The place contains ten acres of very level land in a high state of cultivation; grapes and fruits of every variety; beautiful shady groves. and fruits of every variety; beautiful shady grove; five-room plastered house, and servants' house in the yard; wind mill, with an abundance of fresh water in the horse lot; splendid two-story new barn and carriage house; hot and cold water in the house. All in ail, one of the most desirable homes in the south. Price only \$5,500.

We have a brick store on Pryor street, near Moore,

Marsh & Co., offered for next week.

A cozy new house, near the Hill statue, only 150 feet from West Peachtree st, new 5-room house.

\$2,000—\$500 cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

One of the most convenient homes in the city, on One of the most convenient homes in the cit Wheat st, in same block with new Y M C A b ing, containing six rooms, and a pretty lot, \$5,500. Homes for the poor; homes for the rich; homes to suit all. Homes for cash; homes on the instalment plan; homes on long time Quit renting and buy a home. Vacant lots in all portions of the city from \$75 up up! Tracts all around the city susceptible of sub-di-vision to good advantage. There is no doubt about Atlanta's future—it is as certain to bound rapidly

forward as the Piedmont exposition is to be a grand uccess. No investment can be safer than Atlanta real estate. Our young gentleman friends specially would we urge to come and buy now. It will pay you in the near future. We have a great deal of de sirable property, and will be glad to show it. Call. WEST & GOLDSMITH,

OCEAN VIEW The Only Hotel in Beaufort, N. C.

O PLEASANTLY LOCATED IMMEDIATELY IN Soron of ocean, free from all malaria, is now open for eception of guests. Bath house and boats in few feet of hotel. Special rates to families and excursionlats, for terms, etc., apply to W. F. Dill., Pro. PRACTICE LAW at Atlanta, Ga.

Office over Chamberlin & Johnson's store.

TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY.

Land Title Warranty and Safe Deposit Company, OF ATLANTA

28 PEACHTREE STREET AND ROOMS 1 AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING. CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00.

ABBOTT & SMITH, Attorneys

that "Titles will be warranted by the LAND TITLE WARRANTY COMPANY." Are you seeking a loan on your property at low interest? Obtain a certificate of warranty on your title transferable as collaters to your mortgage, and you need nothing more. Send for circular. Address,



Wesleyan Female Institute



REV. WM. A. HARRIS, D. D., Pre

RAILROAD SCHEDULE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

 On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked 7, and those marked 8 are run on Sunday only.
 ATLANTA. GEORGIA, August 21, 1887.

 Leave Atlanta.
 6:00 am
 7:10 pm
 2:20 pm
 8:30 am
 6:00 pm
 3:00 pm
 f12:01p m

 Arrive Hapeville.
 8:20 am
 8:52 pm
 4:105 pm
 10:08 am
 7:55 pm
 4:55 pm

 Arrive Barnesville.
 8:52 am
 9:19 pm
 4:47 pm
 10:33 am
 8:45 pm
 8:35 pm
 8:35 pm

 Arrive Macon.
 10:25 am
 10:25 am
 6:30 pm
 2:25 pm
 8:53 pm
 8:35 pm
 8-29 am 8-45 pm 4:95 pm 10:08 am 7:55 pm 4:35 pm 8:52 am 9:19 pm 4:44 pm 10:13 am 8:45 pm 5:35 pm 2:25 pm 9:30 pm 12:25 pm 13:35 am 12:25 pm 13:35 am 12:25 pm 13:35 am 12:25 pm 13:35 am 13:35 ontgomery via Eufaula... 7:10 am 8:20 pm 9:40 am 11:15 pm 11:15 pm 10:49 am 12:15 pm 11:50 am 12:45 pm 11:50 am 12:45 pm 11:00 pm 2:00 pm 3:35 am 8:50 am 10:47 am 4:01 pm 5:41 am 11:23 am Leave Montgomer
Leave Eufaula.....
Leave Albany.....
Leave Columbus.
Leave Macon..... Leave Barnesville... Leave Griffin..... Sleeping Cars on all ight trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savanah and Augusta, Macon and Columbus, Atlanta and Albany. berths on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agent, C. R. R., Savannah G.,
R. SCHMIDT, Agt. Central Railroad, Atlanta, G.,
a. Ga. Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car berths on sale at ALBERT HOWELL, U. T. Agent, Atlanta

DRESSMAKING. MISS A. VAN DUSEN,

Wraps and Costumes. DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

62 West 46th St., NEW YORK. DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. THE FIRM OF R. L. PALMER & CO., IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent. All bills due said firm must be paid to A. S. Townsend, who assumes all liabilities. The business will centinue to be conducted at the old stand.

R. L. PALMER,

3t A. S. TOWNSEND.

OPIUM HABIT CURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE.

All I ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE IS GUARANTEED. Address J. A. NELMS, M. D. Smyrna, Cobb County, Ga. A TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE. ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest.

The following schedule in effectSept. 4, 1887. SOUTHBOUND. | No. 50 | No. 52 | Daily | Daily Leave Atlanta
Arrive Newnan

" LaGrange
" West Point
Opelika. ... 1 20 p m 10 00 p m ... 2 45 p m 12 08 a m ... 3 55 p m 1 55 a m ... 4 25 p m 2 42 a m ... 5 10 p m 3 48 a m Arrive Columbus 6 20 pm 11 07 am LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION Leave Atlanta—Arrive. Arrive LaGrrange—Leave No. 51 No. 53 Daily Daily NORTHBOUND.

8 10 pm 8 05 am 1 00 am 1 25 pm 10 20 pm 1 05 pm Trains 50 and 51 carry Puliman Buffet Sleepin Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Trains 52 and 83 carry Puliman Buffet Sleepin Cars between Montgomery and Washington. d as carry Pullman Pullman Montgomery and Washington.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL,
Gen'l Pass. Agent,
CECIL GABBETT, Gen. Manager,
Montgomery, Ala.
A. J. ORME, Gen'l Agt.
Atlanta, Ga THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE. -W. & A. R. R. AT The following time card in effect Sunday,

NORTHBOUND-No. 3 EXPRESS-DAILY. Leave Atlanta..... No. 1 EXPRESS-DAILY. No. 14 ROME EXPRESS-Daily except Sunday. No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday No. 11 EXPESS-DAILY. No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS-DAILY, ave Atlanta..... No. 21 DALTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday

Leave Chattanooga..... Arrive Atlanta
Stops at all important way stations.
No. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanoogs.
Arrive Atlanta. No. 20 EXPRESS-DAILY. Leave Chattanooga...... No. 14 ROME EXPRESS-Daily except Sunday. Leave Marietta......Arrive Atlanta..... No. 22 DALTON ACCOM'N-Daily except S Arrive Dalton THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS No. 4 has either Mann Boudoir Buflet or Pullman Palacee Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change, and first class coach daily, Chattaneoga to Jacksonville without change and without extra charge.

No. 12 has Pullman Palace cars Chattaneoga to Atlanta.

nta. . 20 has Pullman sleeper Nashville to Atlanta out chance.

without chance.

No. 2 has parior ears, daily, Nashville to Atlanta.

No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

R. A. ANDERSON,
Gen'l Superintendent.

Gen'l Pass Agent
ALTON ANGIER,
Ase't Gen'l Pass

The Felton Bill Does Not Affect the Winerooms Now Open. APPLICABLE ONLY TO NEW ONES

LATCHSTRIN OUTSIDE

The Legal Opinion of Hon. N. J. Ham in Which Comptroller Ge eral Wright Concurs.

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Hon. Nathaniel J. Hammond, ex-member of congress for the Atlanta district, at the request of Mr. Peter Lynch, who is interested in the workings of the Felton winercom bill or law, prepared yeaterday an opinion as to the right of the winercoms now operating under a special state tax of \$50, and a city license between these to been men in defines of the recent

right of the whereoms now operating under a special state tax of \$50, and a city license besides, to keep open in defiance of the recent law imposing a tax of \$10,000.

Those who have read the opinion of Mr. Hammond, and who are competent to judge, declare that it is an exhaustive review of the situation, and is an able and correct expesition of the law upon the subject. The opinion was submitted to Comptroller-General Wright, who gave it careful perusal.

Comptroller Wright is of the opinion that the \$50 paid by the wineroom men to the state is more in the nature of a special tax than a license. Others, however, hold that if the comptroller admits this much he is obliged to go further and admit that the tax gives the wineroom men some rights and privileges, and it it does not accord to them the privilege of selling wine according to the provisions of law, what does it accord to them.

Comptroller Wright, however, believes that the city license, under which the wineroom men also operate, confers tested rights, and cannot be disturbed until the expiration of the time for which they are issued. The comptroller general and Mr. Hammond are agreed upon this point.

THE SPECIAL TAX.

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THE SPECIAL TAX.

The \$50 state tax was paid by all the wineroom dealers for the year ending December
31, 1887. It will not be until the expiration of
that date that the tax collectors will receive
instructions to collect the \$10,000 tax from
winerooms. All winerooms that open now
will of course be subject to the \$10,000 tax, and
if the liceuse of any wineroom expires before
December 31, 1887, and its proprietor keeps
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While the comptroller-general agrees in the
main with the conclusions of Mr. Hammond,
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Anderson and ask for his opinion. That opinion will decide the comptroller in his course,
as under the law, the attorney-general is his
constitutional legal adviser.

MR. HAMMOND'S OPINION.

Considerable desire, too, exists to see Mr.
Hammond's opinion on the question, and it is
herewith presented at length. The opinion is
clear, concise and pointed, and its conclusions
are generally agreed to be in the main correct.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 20, 1887.—Peter Lynch, Fs.,
Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir. You ask whether the bill
known as the "Felson wine bill" annul the
ucense which you already have to sell wine.

You present two allege! licenses to sell domestic
wines. One from the city of Atlanta dated sith July,
1887, atthorizes you to sell "domestic wines in
quantities not less than one quart" at the pluce
named therein, from the list of July, 1887, to the THE SPECIAL TAX.

1887, authorizes you to seil "domestic wines in quantities not less than one quart" at the pluca named therein, from the list of July, 1887, to the list December, 1887.

The other is made by the following papers: First, the certificate of the ordinary of Fulton e. unity that on the list of January, 1887, you registered in his office as a dealer in w ness required by the act of the general assembly of this state approved September 16th, 1881, and amended September 28th, 1882. Second, a receipt from you by the tax collector of Fulon county of \$50 for special tax on domestic wines at said place "for the year ending January 181, 1882."

The "Felton wine bill" is entitled "an act to levy and collect a tax of ten thousand dollars upon dealers.

dealers in or producers of wines manuactured from grapes or berries purchased by them or grown on lands owned, leased or rented by said dealers; and provided further, that such wines shall not be sold in quantities less than one quart, and shall not be drank on the premises where sold."

Section 2 provides that "said tax shall be collected as now prescribed by law for collecting the liquor tax in this state; and it is made the duty of the tax collector of the county to pay the same over when collected to the county treasury as other e funds, and upon his certificate of such payme the ordinary of the county that said sum thousand dellars has been paid, the ordinary a license to the proper party to sell such wines or the provisions of the act."

issue a hoense to the proper party to sell such wither ander the provisions of the act.

Section 3 declares that "Any per on or persons who stail, after the passage of this act, deal in domestic wines and other intoxideants in volation of this act, and shall fall or refuse to pay the tax imposed in this act, shall be deemed guilty of a middle of the color of the colo

demeanor, and on convirtion intercept, small proceed to collect said tax as in other cases of cenaliting tax payers.

Section 4 simply puts on these who self domestic wines the burden of proof of their authority, and makes them competent witnesses for themselves.

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It will be observed that the act is to take effect at more, and hence the question how that will effect the holder of such papers as you present.

The county of Fulton and the city of Atlanta are public corporations. "A public corporation is one having for its object the administration of a portion of the powers of government, delegated to it for that purpose. Code, 21672.

The state delegated to the city of Atlanta "full power and authority to regulate the retail of ardent spirits within the corporate limits of said city, and at their discretion to issue license to retail or to withhold the same, and to fix the price to be paid for license at any sum they may think proper, not exceeding two thousand dollars." [27 of new charter. Acts 1874, p. 122.

By the local option law, approved September 18, 2855, and subsequently adopted by a vote of the people of Fulton county, it became unlawful to deal here in any alcoholic, spirituous, malt or intoxicating diquors or intoxicating bitters or other intoxicating drinks. That act, however, does not prohibit the sale or manufacture or use of domestic wines, or eider, or wines for sacramental purposes, hor alcohol old by druggists, if these things are sold, etc., only as allowed by that act. Acts 84-5, page 123, 26 and 8.

This left in Atlanta the power to grant wine lisemes. The ficense above mentioned was therefore lawfully issued by authority of the state. Under it lawfully issued by authority of the state. Under it lawfully without he payment of any object of the state could deprive you of it by virtue of its police power, if so inclined. Beer Co. vs. Mays, 87, U. S

poration." mayor, etc. Rome vs. Lumpkin & Underwood, 5 (as. 849).

So when the mayor, etc., of Calboun, chartered
in becember, 1888, and authorized to control hquor
indices upon the mayor, etc., of Calboun, chartered
in becember, 1888, and authorized to control hquor
indices upon to tax one of its citizens as retailer,
who did business under a license granted by the
county in November, 1888, our supreme court held
"that the statute was not intended to apply
to one who had already paid the state for the privilege of retailing." In arguing the point Lumpkin,
J., takid in the opinion of the court, "It is undoubtcelly true, that the language of the statute is comprobensive enough to include those already selling
under a license; but it does not necessarily apply to
such. And we think it more consonant with principle to hold that the power delegated to the cortorsition was only intended to be exercised when
the state authority over the subject of retailing was
withdrawn, as it will be when the present license
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Safe Deposit Company. TLANTA.

MS 1 AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING. CK \$100,000.00.

ANTEE COMPANY

ABBOTT & SMITH, Attorneys

SUSPENDER WITHOUT RUBBER ing Comfort and Durability.

ED IN THESE COODS. NICKEL PLATED our Dealer for Them! ROPE M'F'C CO. 1216 Church-st., N. Y. City.

emale Institute

VIRGINIA.



LAPRE IN THE TNION. A HILP clarge. Beard, Was h

SCHEDULE.

ROAD OF GEORGIA.

20 tsm 8:30 am 6:00 pm 3:00 pm 112:01p m 112:30p m 4:05 pm 10:08 am 7:55 pm * 4:55 pm 4:4 pm 10:43 am 8:45 pm * 5:35 pm 6:36 pm 12:25 pm

9:40 pm 7:45 am * 9:50 am de at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta. TEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agent, C. R. R., Savannah Ga.,

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE. -W. & A. R. R. As The following time card in effect Sunday,

DT, Agt. Central Railroad, Atlanta, Ga.

Leave Atlanta..... Arrive Dakon......

No. 1 EXPRESS-DAILY.

No. 14 ROME EXPRESS-Daily except Sunday MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday 10-KENNESAW EXPRESS-DAILY,

21 BALTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS No. 3 has parlor cars, daily, Atlanta to Nashville

out change.

I has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman e Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Jacksonville neinnati without change, and first-class coach, Jacksonville to Chattanooga without change

and without extra charge.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome
No. 11 has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Atlanta
to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 9 00 p m.
No. 18 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville
without change.

SOUTHBOUND .- No. 4 Express -- Daily.

No. 2 EXPRESS -DAILY. cave Chattanooga..... No. 20 EXPRESS-DAILY.

No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS - Daily except Sunday

22 DALTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday. THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

12 has Pulman Palace cars Chattanooga to

2 has parlor cars, deily, Nashville to Atlanta, 14 runs solid to Atlanta, ANDERSON, 108 M. BROWN, 15 Superintendent, ALTON ANGIER, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent.

The Felton Bill Does Not Affect the Winercoms Now Open.

APPLICABLE ONLY TO NEW ONES. The Legal Opinion of Hon. N. J. Ham-mond, in Which Comptroller General Wright Concurs.

It looks as if the winercom men had the drop on the "Felton winercom bill" and its \$10,000 tax.

At any rate, the winercom men evidently believe that they have the law and the license on their side at present, for none of them, as tar as it is known, have closed their doors. AN ABLE LAWYER'S OFINION.

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declare that it is an exhaustive review of the situation, and is an able and correct exposition of the law upon the subject. The opinion was submitted to Comptroller-General Wright, who gave it careful perusal.

WHAT THE COMPTROLLER SAYS.

Comptroller Wright is of the opinion that the \$50 paid by the wineroom men to the state is more in the nature of a special tax than a license. Others, however, hold that if the comptroller admits this much he is obliged to go further and admit that the tax gives the wineroom men some rights and privileges, and winercom men some rights and privileges, and
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THE SPECIAL TAX.

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While the comptroller-general agrees in the main with the conclusions of Mr. Hammond, he will submit the matter to Attorney-General Anderson and ask for his opinion. That opinion will decide the comptroller in his course, as under the law, the attorney-general is his constitutional legal adviser.

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Considerable desire, too, exists to see Mr. Hammond's opinion or the question, and it is herewith presented at length. The opinion is clear, concise and pointed, and its conclusions are generally agreed to be in the main correct.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 20, 1857.—Peter Lynch, Esc., Atlanta, Ga., Dear Sir. You ask whether the bill known as the "Felton wine bill" annul the license which you already fave to sell wine. You present two allege I licenses to sell domestic wines. One from the city of Atlanta dated 8th July, 1857, authorizes you to seil "domestic wines in quantities not less than one guart" at the place named therein, from the 1st of July, 1887, to the 3lst December, 1887.

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the certificate of the ordinary of Fulton c unity that
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dect a tax of ten thousand dollars upon deal-tomestic whee, except as provided by this prescribe penalties for violation of this act, other purposes." is ection declares that in those counties of irst's crion declares that in those counties of late where where "the sale of spirituous and leating liquors have been or they may herebe prohibited but with exceptions in relation y kind of wines, a tax of ten thousard dollars be annually levied and collected from each very dealer in domestic wines or other intoxion to prohibited as aforesaid for each place of less where it is sold: provided that nothing in cet shall be so construed as to levy a tax on its in or producers of wines manufactured from

aid tax shall be collected

he ordinary of the county that said sum of ter housand dollers has been paid, the ordinary shall saue a license to the proper party to sell such wine inder the provisions of the act." under the provisions of the act."

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only as allowed by that act. Acts '84—5, page 123, 26 and 8.

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Though you paid for that privilege the state could deprive you of it by virtue of its police power, if so inclined. Beer Co. vs. Mays, 97, U. S. R., 25: Patterson vs. Kentucky, 97, U. S. R., 561.

Stone vs. Miss., 101, U. S., 814.

Menken vs. Atlanta. Supreme court of Ga., Mch, 1887 (Brewery case.)

7 (Brewery case.)
but all tax laws will be construed most favorably

Mayor, etc., of savannah vs. Hartridge; 8 Ga. R., 23 (6 and 6).

"The Felton wine bill" nowhere declares a purpose to interfere with existing wine licenses. Our supreme court held that one who had license to retail from Floyd county before the city of Rome had a right to grant license, could retail in Rome, in that county, hawfully without regard to Rome's law, passed after his license was granted. The court said such "will be entitled to the full benefit of their contract under the law, as it stood at the time they obtained their license to retail, within the limits of the county of Floyd, without the payment of any additional sums of money to the corporation" mayor, etc. Rome vs. Lumpkin & Underwood, 5 Ga. R 449.

So when the mayor, etc., of Calhoun, chartered

coration " mayor, etc. Rome vs. Lumpkin & Underwood, 5 Ga. R 449.

So when the mayor, etc., of Calhoun, chartered in Becember, 1838, and authorized to control liquor static, sought to tax one of its citizens as retailer, who did bosiness under a license granted by the county in November, 1858, our supreme court held "that the statute was not intended to apply to one who had aircady paid the state for the privilege of retailing." In arguing the point Lumpkin, J., taid in the opinion of the count, "It is undoubtedly true, that the language of the statute is comprehensive enough to include those already seiling under a license; but if does not necessarily apply to such. And we think it more consonant with principle to hold that the power delegated to the corporation was only intended to be exercised when the state authority over the subject of retailing was withdrawn, as it will be when the present license expires." Chastain vs. Caihoun, 29 Ge. R, 333, 334, and in the case of Menken vs. Atlanta (the Brewery Case) above cited Bickley, J., said as to vested rights, "The rights contemplated we think are previously acquired rights to sell by virtue of licenses already taken out and gaid for."

The fact that Youted rights were reserved in the local option law, in words, and are not in the "Fel-

The fact that yested rights were reserved in the local option law, in words, and are not in the "Felton wise bill makes no difference in this regard.

All vested the trace always reserved.

the state's police power, except where the purpose of the enactment to intriere with them is plain. It is lawful to sell demestic wines in prohibition counties. County authorities issue licenses, therefore, for counties. Code section 1419, etc., as amended by act of 1881 and 1885. (See acts 1884 and 1885, pp. 42 and eo.) But the corporate authorities alone could issue them for cities and towns. Code section 1422, and acts 1884, p. 60.

Assuming that the "Fetten wine bill, if it becomes a law, will be valid, and, though general, will repeal so much of the local law of cities and towns as is in conflict with it, let us examine its provisions to see its effects.

License fees and taxes are distinct things. Burch vs. M. & A. of Law, 42 Ga. R., 308. They may be collected by the same authority, or each by separate authority.

As to how they are collected in Georgia by coun-

vs. M. & A. of law, 42 Ga. R., 598. They may be collected by the same authority, or each by separate authority.

As to now they are collected in Georgia by counties and cities, see code, \$800 a and hilly, 1422, no clusive, and the city charters and ordinances. All county thermess are for one year, code, \$300. The "specific tax" upon liquor dealers is now levied under \$6.00 a and b, as amended by the act of 1883. Its isatisanage is, "from and after January I, 1883, and annually thereafter," each dealer shall register and pay, etc. Acts 1882.3, p. 55. All county licenses are for one year, code, \$800, and on payment of the full "specific tax." code, \$800 a and c. The city of Atlanta, by cramanees, may change the beginning of its financial year and may allow payments quarterly or otherwise.

The "Petton wine bill," on its face and by its terms, is to be a law to collect a tax, and for that purpose only. For the tax it gives a license, it may kes it a crime, not to sell wine, but to sell it and not pay the tax. Though one should suffer the full penalty for that crime, he would by the very words of the bill, still owe that tax and all his property would be liable to be sold therefor.

The whole system of the face, he would by the rearry and city, being an annual system, this bill requiring that this tax, by it fixed, "shall" be 'collected as now prescribed by law for collecting the liquor iax in this state," and that being a tax from January list to January is "annually," leaves no room for doubt a to its purpose. It is so plain that we making or defining crimes. "From and after its passage," a less fast construction purpose all acts making or defining crimes. "From and after its passage," a less fast construction purpose it was dealer its passage," a less fast construction purpose and after its passage," a less fast one proceed the second the city being the reason given (and for more that might be given, it will have not collect a new dealer are dealer.

les.

But for the reasons given (and for more that hight be given,) it will have no effect upon dealers heady licensed during the time covered by those courses.

already licensed during the time covered by those licenses.

I have gone thus into detail because you, or some one interested in the subject, might wish to know the full line of reasoning adopted, and my expected absence from the city for a few days would prevent personal explanation. Yours,

N. J. Hammond.

No action has been taken by any of the authorities, country, state, or municipal to close or collect the tax from winercoms.

It appears to be generally agreed to let the comptroller general act first in the matter, and his course will govern the lesser legal authorities in the premises.

SHE JUMPEDIN A WELL, And Refusing to be Pulled Out, Was Drown-

ed-The Body Recovered.

ed—The Body Recovered.

"My God, Polly is in the well. Some one run for help quick. Oh!" my darling, my child!" exclaimed a lady residing on the Courtland avenue extension yesterday morning, as she sprang from the rear veranda towards a well in the yard.

In a second the lady was standing beside the well peering down the deep round hole towards the water. The well was deep and dark, and for a second nothing could be seen, but as soon as her eyes became accustomed to the darkness she discovered the object of her affection bobbing up and down in the water.

"There she is," she exclaimed. "Let the bucket down quick. Quick, be quick."

Then, as the bucket went down, she leaned far over the well, calling out:

far over the well, calling out: far over the well, calling out;
"There, my child, get in the bucket and
hold on tight. They will draw you up."
The bucket went down and again the lady
stooped over and repeated her direction. In a
second an answer came back from the well. It

"No, I won't get in the bucket. You whip-"No, I won't get in the bucket. You whipped me and I am going to drown."

Almost beside herself with 'grief the lady
called again and again for help. Finally, a
man passing, came in and going down in the
well found the dead body, and, bringing it out,
handed it to the lady. She grabbed it eagerly,
and pressing it to her lips between her sobs,
said:

"My child is dead. Oh, what shall I do? Mother did scold and slap her but she is sorry. Is it dead?"

For the past two or three days, Polly had been sulky and in a bad humor. The lady had tried hard to change its temper, but she could not. Early yesterday morning she was very cranky and received a slight tap on the jaw. The lick was not hard but it wounded Polly's feelings. Looking the lady in the face she said:

said:
"You have slapped Polly, but you won't do
it any more. She is going to kill herself."
In a second she was flying towards
the well. At the edge she
hesitated a minute and then leaping over the box went down to a watery grave.

Polly was a parrot and at the time of her death was the property of the granddaughter of the lady who first owned her. She was a magnificent talker and has been in the same tasking tasking the same tasking the same tasking tasking the same tasking the same tasking tasking the same tasking taskin family over sixty years. THE GRAND CONCERT.

An Excellent Programme-A Big Crowd and

The grand concert takes place tonight.
The indications are that DeGive's opera
house will be crowded. It will eclipse any
musical entertainment ever given in Atlanta.

Mr. Hugh Colquit was accosted last night by a Constitution reporter, who asked: "How's the concert coming on,""
"The arrangements are progressing as well as we could possibly desire. We are certain our efforts will be crowned with success.

DeGive's will be crowded with the best people

of the city."

In response to similar inquiry Judge Calboun said: "The affair has outgrown our expectations. It has produced a sensation in Atlanta. Tickets have been going off rapidly all day, and we expect to sell about five hundred more tomorrow. The people have taken hold of the enterprise with a determination to make it a brilliant success, and I am certain it

Mrs. Minedge was in the best of spirits and declared she was delighted with the prospects. Several other members of the committee were equally as happy over the bright outlook. The programme published in full in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, is replete, with gems. It is doubtful if ever before a better programme has been rendered before an Atlanta audience. The singers and instrumentalists had a very pleasant and successful rehearsal yesterday. The various numbers went off as well as could be desired.

Every participant is enthusiastic and will As has been stated before, there will be no reserved seats. The first who reach the opera house will get the best seats.

The performance will begin promptly at 8 o'clock. It is earnestly desired that the audience shall be seated before the music starts.

Tickts are on sale all over town, and every-body who wants one can get it ritlest. body who wants one can get it without any The very low price—only fifty cents—will en-

Whether fish ponds should be permitted in West End is receiving some attention, and the com-nities on sanitary matters should take proper ac-West End academy has nearly two hundred

pupils, with increasing attendance each week. Verily the people appreciate a thorough and practi-cal school and justly claim for the academy a very high rank. Tonight at half-past seven o'clock the pa-trons of the academy, and the citizens generally, are invited to meet at the council chamber to con-sider and provide for a matter of benefit to the academy and each of its attendants.

The survey and map of West End is completed and will probably be submitted to the authorities for approval at next meeting. If the work has been properly done it will prove a great convenience and the expense of it has been small. The first map of the town, if accurate, will, when acted on and acquiesced in, save future trouble.

The street committee, with the limited sum The street committee, with the limited sum \$1,200 in hand, have done good work so far. They have only about \$500 more for street work and are carnestly endcavoring to use it judiciously. The people have asked this year for work which would probably cost five thousand dollars. After this year \$1,200 can be spared for this important department. A tax rate of lifty cents on the hundred dollars, properly expended, would soon add greatly to the growth and prosperity of West End, if the people would pull together out this line.

Mrs. Charles Smith of Jimes, o, writeOshi I have used every remedy for Sick Headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Fills did me more good

STICSON, leweler,

55 Whitehall Street.

Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelery, Silver ware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, e ✓AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES > And every article GUARANTEED strictly as

COURT AND CAPITOL. What Was Done in the Depart-

ments Yesterday. AN ESCAPED CONVICT RECAPTURED,

A Few Matters of Note and Interest About the State, County and Custom Houses.

Owing to Governor Gordon's absence vester terday, there was but little interesting news about the executive department. Until his return, no commissions or orders or warrants can be issued. The day was devoid of special interest in the other departments.

GOVERNOR GORDON being absent from the city, as a matter of course, there can be but little news in the executive department. The various officials will be by no means idle durthe his absence, as they have plenty of routine work to perform, but their duries for the next four or five days will touch matters that will not be of interest to the general public. No commissions will or can be issued until the governor's return, but it is not likely that the necessity will arise for officers to be commissioned during his absence.

WARRANT CLERK HARRISON was asked yesterday what effect the governor's absence would have upon bills passed by the general assembly, the question being put in connection with the constitutional five days time allowed him to sign bills within. Captain Harrison and his days of first the meatter of first the meatter of the constitutions. The Governor and His Cabinet.

assembly, the question being put in connection with the constitational five days time allowed him to sign bills within. Captain Harrison said his absence would not affect the matter at all, that if any bills were passed during his absence, they could not be delivered to the governor until he returned, and he would then have the usual time in which to consider them. He supposed that the bills would be retained by the authorities of the general assembly until his return. There was no hitch or delay or danger at all in the absence of the governor at this time. Governor Gordon is expected to return home on Tuesday of next week.

JUDGE JAMES T. NISBET, the governor's private secretary, who has been absent for a few days in Macon and in other places in south and middle Georgia, was at his accustomed seat in the executive office yesterday. Judge Nisbet reports a pleasant trip and a most enjoyable occasion. He will devote his energy to a large mass of correspondence during the next few days. Major J. W. Warren was at his desk in the executive office yesterday morning, but went down to Decatur at noon for the purpose of attending the funeral of his old friend Rey Donald Fraser decase. noon for the purpose of attending the funeral of his old friend, Rev. Donald Fraser, deceas-

ed.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL WRIGHT on yesterday received from the Manhattan Life Insurance company, of New York, the money for the license of a regular agent appointed by the company at and in the city of Athens. For several days matters have been very dull in the comptroller's office. The comptroller just now is busy considering his relation to the wineroom bill and his duty in the premises. It is likely he will get a leval opinion from Atis likely he will get a legal opinion from At-torney General Anderson before he takes any step in the matter.

COLONET TOWERS, the principal keeper of

COLONEL TOWERS, the principal keeper of the penitentiary, went up to Rome yesterday on private business. Assistant-Keeper Shubrick was in the office vesterday, having completed his visit to the Date coal mines. Information has been received at the penitentiary depart-ment that P. M. Brown, a white convict sent up from Haralson county for ten years, for an attempt to murder, and who escaped from the Chattabocchee caup on Sentember 10, 1885. Chattaboochee camp on September 10, 1885, after a few days confinement, has been captured. A large reward was offered for Brown, and it is supposed that its existence caused his recapture. He was recaptured by agents of penitentiary camp No. 2, from which he escaped. The details of his capture are not

PENITENTIARY GUARD WM. H. TURNER PENITENTIARY GUARD WM. H. TÜRNER has returned to the city from the Dade coal mines, whither he went to carry a convict convicted at the present term of Fulton court. Captain Turner brought back with him the corpse of a convict who died at the mines, and turned the stiff, as it is commonly called, over to the Eclectic medical college,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL KELL WAS not in his

office yesterday. The adjutant has been complaining for several days, and it is supposed that he was detained at his home at Sunny Side because of his indisposition.

The County Court House. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT no cases were ready

In the superior court no cases were ready for trial yesterday, so the court adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

In the city court the entire day was occupied with the case of the state against Dr. G. W. Gardner. No sensational developments occurred. All the testimony was in by noon, and Mr. L. W. Thomas made the opening argument for the defense. He was followed by Colonel George T. Fry for the prosecution, who was in the middle of his speech when the hour for adjournment arrived. Mr. Brandt our for adjournment arrived. will be the next speaker for the defense, and he will be followed by General Gartrell on the same side. Solicitor Glenn will close for the state. The case will be concluded by noon

Solicitor Glenn states that he has in readi ness enough criminal business to occupy the court a month. About six prohibition cases will be tried before the court adjourns, and there are on docket a number of interesting

Ordinary Calhoun passed several orders yes-Orimary Canodin passes several orders yes-terday.

Drew Rabb was appointed temporary ad-ministrator of Frank Fant,
Robert J. Lowry, administrator of L. Smith,
was granted leave to sell real estate.

Mary F. Hunt was granted exemption of ersonality. personality.

Green Freeman, a colored man sent by Judge Calhoun from Atlanta to the lunatic asylum some months ago, has been restored to health and will return home in a few days.

The Custom House.

The Custom House.

Intelligence was received yesterday at the post office department in this city of the arrest by Post-office Inspector Henry Booth of a young man named Leonidas S. Thompson, at Suspension, Alabama. Thompson was accused of sending obscene letters through the mail. The case was worked up by Captain Booth, who succeeded in obtaining considerable evidence against Thompson. The prisoner was taken before a United States commissioner. dence against Thompson. The prisoner was taken before a United States commissioner. He pleaded guilty and was bound over in the sum of \$500. He gave the required bond.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Chil dren teething, greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation-will allay all pain and spasmodic action. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Black fish at Emery's market.

Hebrew New Year Cards. Marietta street. Wanted.

A young man of seventeen to eighteen years of age, of good moral character, with first-class refer-poses, to collect for us.

M. Rich & Bros. White fish and herring at Fmery's. The Finest

Line of Hebrew New Year Cards ever brought bouth, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. Read Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Column day for real estate bargains at private sale and at Horse timers at Blue's, 97

and 99 Peachtree street.

MY FALL SAMPLES

SUITS TO MEASURE

Are Now Ready.

Call and Examine Them. GEORGE MUSE.

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

J. S. DOYLE,

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Silverware, Clocks, Etc., Etc. 51 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA. FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

AMUSEMENTS.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE. GRAND CHARITY CONCERT. D'GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE,

Thursday Evening, Sept. 15, '87, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Benefit of Disabled and Indigent Confederate VETERANS. TICKETS 50 CENTS

For sale at Kimball House, Markham House, John M. Miller's book store, schumann's and Jacobs' drug stores. Friday and Saturday September 16th, 17th. Matinee at 23).

HELEN BLYTHE "The American Actress,"

ONLY A

Woman's Heart Supported by a strong and carefully selected com-any. Elegant wardrobe and costumes. Beautiful tage settings. New and original music. Usual Prices. Reserved seats at Miller's.

Usual Prices. Reserved seats at Miners.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, SPECIAL TUESDAY
September 19 and 20. \ MATINEE 2:30.

The charming Comedienne and popular favorite
"The Little Electric Battery," LIZZIE EVANS

And a strong and carefully selected Company, in the following Repertoire:

Monday Night,
Also

The Brilliant New Romantic Comedy in four acts, entitled Tuesday Matinee OUR ANGEL LIZZIE EVANS as "BLOSSOM," the Angel, intro-ducing New Songs, Dances, Medkys, etc.

Monday Night, FOGG'S FERRY

LIZZIE EVANS in her great character of "CHIP." Usual prices. Reserved seats at Miller's. WANTED. AMUSEMENT RECORD,

HOYT & THORN, Cheap Cash Grocers, 90 WHITEHALL ST.

14 pounds Granulated Sugar... 1 pounds Head Rice....... 16 pounds Canary C Sugar... 7 Cans Swiss or Prize Milk.... Meal, Water Ground, per peck.. Fomatoes, per dozen cans. formators, i.e., finest in city.

Rijama Coffee, fine blend.
Lea & Perrin's ½ pint size.
Royal Baking Powder, 16 ounce cans.
Dr, Pierce's Baking Powder, 16 ounce cans. ns, per dozen, fresh

bars Colgate Soap..... Cans Columbia River Salmon..... pound Cans Corned Beef, Armour Remember, we buy in large quantities, saving Our goods are fresher on account of quick sales, or Weight 16 OUNCES to the POUND.

Our Endorsement & Guarantee If not as represented we will refund your money

HOYT NO THORN, CHEAP CASH GROCERS,

G. W. ADAIR REAL ESTATE. In my rent department I have a great demand for tice houses of all sizes.

If you have one vacant I can rent it for you at once for a reasonable rent. I have an attractive list of stores adapted to any line of business. I have a splendid list of offices on any central

I have a large list of property for sale; residences, store property, vacant lots, farms, etc.

I have a few choice vacant lots in West End, on and near street car line, cheap and on long time. I have some beautiful property in the suburbalong the line of the Georgia railroad. I have several choice Peachtree street lots at bar-

I will sell a bargain in a beautiful vacant lot o Jackson Hill. I have some cholde railroad fronts along the line of the different railroads. I have a choice, cozy, central cottage, on which the owner is compelled to realize at once. Will be sold at a sacrifice,

G. W. ADAIR.

- No. 5 Kimball House, Wall St

CHIPMAN PILLS. A POSITIVE CURE FOR

Come in and see me,

SICK HEADACHE, MALARIA AND DYSPEPSIA.

THORNTON'S

ART STORE

28 WHITEHALL STREET.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Artist's Materials

ART GOODS.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS, ETCHINGS, OIL PAINT-INGS, PHOTOGRAPHS, PASTELS, ETC.

PICTURE FRAMES indibest workmanship. Give us a trial before buying

PASTELS, CRAYONS, PASTEL CANVAS, The finest French makes. CRAYON and CANVAS STRETCHERS for FORTRAITS, made in the very VISIT OUR ART GALLERY.

E. H. & J. R. THORNTON. 28 Whitehall street, Telephone 236. DRUG BUSINESS FOR SALE.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. the board of directors of the Jackson Institute company until Thursday, the 22d day of September, instant, to build the college at Jackson, Ga. The board of directors reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

Probable cost of building from \$4,000 to \$5,000.

Plans and specifications may be seen by calling on Plans and specifications may be seen by calling on Plans and specifications.

Probable cost of building may be seen by calling Pians and specifications may be seen by calling Pians and specifications may be seen by calling Pians and David at Jackst fri san

THE GEORGIA BAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER, AUGUSTA, GA., MAY 7th 1887. Commencing Sunday, 8th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

Trains run by 90th meridian time. FAST LINE. No. 27 WEST-DAILY Arrive Atlanta. Arrive Washingson
Arrive Augusta

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.
No. 1 WEST-.....8 15 p m No. 2 EAST-DAILY. | No. 1 WEST-DAILY.

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL. No. 4 EAST-DAILY. | No. 8 WEST-DAILY. Augusta........ 5 00 a m Ar. Atlanta........ 6 10
DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday. CLARKSTON TRAINS-Daily except Sunday.

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS-DAILY.

THE GEO RGI MIDLAND & GULF R. R. SHORT LINE TO COLUMBUS & WARM SPRINGS. Time table in effect August 23d, and until further

Mail & Pass'ger Expr's No. 53. No. 50. Daily Sunday 7 20 am 3 50 pm 9 16 am 5 48 pm 11 00 am 7 40 pm 1 05 pm 3 40 pm 6 30 pm 10 50 pm

Arrive at Warm Spr

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO



We propose to knock out all competition with ou

Fall and Winter Clothing

MEN, BOYS & CHILDREN

Our Merchant Tailoring Department is now complete with all the latest styles of Cloths, Cassi-

mers, Worsteds, both Foreign and Domestic.

WM. J. HEALY, HARRY MCKAY.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO...

41 WHITEHALL ST.

REAL ESTATE.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

PROPERTY RENTING FOR \$28 MONTHLY AT AUCTION, Tuesday, September 20th, 4 p. m., on the premises. Thiee new 3 room, well-built cottages on Carrier street, less than one block from Jackson street ear line, at Reinhardt's residence, and two new 2 room houses, plastered and well built, on Rondrau street, near East Cain. The 3 room houses rent for \$6 a month each, and the 2 room houses rent for \$6 a month each, and the 2 room houses rent for \$6 a month each, and the 2 room houses rent for \$6 a month each, and the 2 room houses rent for \$5 cacp per mouth. The sale will be without reserve. Terms half cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. Take Jacksen street car line at Kimball house and get off at Currier street, in front of Reinhardt's residence.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., Agents.

Agents.

100 ACRES FOR \$16,000, 2½ miles from Kimballhouse by good road, 35 acres open, highly enriched and well improved with the choicest fruits, grapes, residence, barn, stables, all other necessary outbuildings; 65 acres beautiful oak and hickory woods, very pretty lawn front on main street and road to Atlanta, only half mile from Central railroad, from which a wide avenue could be opened to this land, giving a half dozen or more choice small fruit and truck and dury and chicken farms, as well as attractive sul urban homes, on a high, level plateau overlooking Atlanta, and where every year will bring increasing value, better improvements, more good society, etc. Investors, take notice of this property, buy it and hold it a year or so and double your money.

SUBURBAN HOMES FOR RENT.—A 5 r cottage with 3 acres, and a 7 r cottage with 7 acres, both on Georgia railroad, where trains stop going and coming. Neighborhood pleasant, lovely groves, etc. \$10 per month for one, \$15 per month for the other; both new and choice. Apply at once or miss them.

ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE AT KIRKWOOD for rent at \$35 per month, with 17 acres of ground. \$8,500 FOR 130 ACRES 3 miles from Kimball house

bottom land, rich and well ditched; plenty of timber; good dwelling, barn, stables, chicken run, frui, fine water, branches; near to Atlanta-and convendent to market. Upland good. \$1,000 FOR JACKSON STREET lot 30x200 feet to

HOUSTON STREET LOT near Jackson, which must be sold at obee. Submit your offers now.

\$5,250 FOR NEW 6 room West Peachtree residence, east front, good lot, choice neighborhood—a complete home.

5,500 FOR NEW 9 room, two story framed resi, dence on South Pryor street, with water, gas servant's house, lot 60x209 feet to alley; rentz well, pleasant home, well shaded. Easy terms, 34 cash, balance in one and two years, 8 per cent interest.

\$3.200 for new, neat 5 room residence with 8 foot hall, wide verandans, closets, etc.: lot 55x192½ feet to alley; one block from car line on Rawson street; % cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per

CHOICE COOPER STREET HOME on a fine, large

lot in a delightful neighborhood for easy terms. Call and get particulars. SEE OUR RENT LIST of stores, dwellings; etc. PLATS BEING PREPARED FOR AUCTION sale of 10 very choice lots on DeKalb or Wilson avenue car line and Plaster Bridge road, between the grand entrance to Piedmont park and the Driving Citib house. The sale will take place Tuesday, September 27th, 4p. m., on the grounds in front of Piedmout park entrance. Look out for plats. Select your lot.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

12 ROOM 3-STORY BRICK

G. W. ADAIR, - - Auctioneer.

Residence on Mitchell Street.

I will sell upon the premises on Thursday affer noon, 22d September, 1887, at 3 o'clock, lot 50 feet an north side of Mitchell, by 117 feet, to an alley in north side of Mitchell, by 117 feet, to an alley in-rear, approached from Thompson street, upon which is a 3-story 12-room brick residence, with gas, water and sewerage connections; street cars in front. This is central property, well located on main street, and has a fine prospect for faure en-hancement. Titles perfect; have abstract in my office.

office.

Immediately after selling house, I will sell all the furniture in house, carpets in parior, rooms and hall, parior, obamber and dining room furniture, kitchen utensils, socking range, etc. (A clear shucking.)

Lot house, furniture and all for cash.



CROCKERY, ETC. Best Goods Made .--MeBRIDE & CO., 29 Peachtree Street. FRUIT JARS. FLY FANS, DRY-AIR REFRIGERATORS.

Gate City Stone Filters, HAVILAND'S CHINA. ut Glass, Brass and Bronze

MODERATE PRICES. M'BRIDE'S

Cheap Reading WILSON & BRUCKNER Have on hand 500 volumes of FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY Which they are selling at

HALF & PRICE!

THE WEATHER REPORT.

For Georgia: Slightly cooler, fair weather, except nearly stationary temperature in southern Georgia; Gesh to variable winds, becoming northeasterly. Daily Weather Bulletin

OBSERVEE'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.)

MINNE SILE	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point	WIND.		Ba	We
STATIONS.				Direction	Velocity	Rainfall	Weather
Mobile	30.01	82 84		W	Light Light Light	.00	Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear.
Galveston Palestine Brownsville Rio Grande	30.02 30.08	76 76	Tion !	NÉ	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Corpus Christi	80.04	40	***	0	Light	.00	Fair.
6 a. m	30.08 30.04	72		E	Light Light Light	.00	Fair. Fair. Clear.

Cotton Belt Bulletin.
Observations taken at 6 p. m.—seventy-fifth meri

ATLANTA DISTRICT. W. EASBY SMITH, Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

Note.—Barometer corrected for temperature and

MEETINGS.

Special to Members of the W. C. T. U. All members are urgently requested to be present promptly at 3 p. m. today, in the basement of the First Baptist church. Business of importance connected with booth at Piedmont fair.

MRS. WITTER, President. MISS STOKES, Secretary.

Masonic Notice. A regular communication of Fulton Lodge, No. 216, F. and A. M., will be held tonight at 7.30 o'clock for work in the Third Degree. All Master Masons are cordially invited. By order of OTTO SPAHR, Secretary.

ANNOUNCE MENTS.

FOR COUNCILMAN. At the solicitation of many of my friends I an sounce myself a candidate for councilman from the third ward at the ensuing municipal elec E. T. HUNNICUTT.

The time for paying your city tax will soon expire, and it is earnestly hoped that all who can will come and pay at once. Impossible to wait on all in the last few days. 20th September (next Tuesday) is positively the last day.

R. J. GRIFFIN, C. T. C.

Professional Cookery Books • By JESSUP WHITEHEAD. Chef-de-Cuisine Sweetwater Park Hotel, Salt

Koel-ob-clustife Swetwater Fark Rotel, Salt Springs, Ga.

No. 1.—THE AMERICAN PASTRY COOK. Stand ard authority in all American Hotels.
Fourth Edition. Price \$2.00.

No. 2.—THE HOTEL MEAT COOK. The greatest Fish and Oyster Cooking and Bill of Fare book. Third Edition. Price \$2.00.

No. 3.—WHITEHEAD'S FAMILY COOK BOOK. Adapted for the Cooks of First-class. Adapted for the Cooks of First-class
Adapted for the Cooks of First-class
Families. Price \$1.60.

No. 4.—COOKING FOR PROFIT. The great Boarding House Book. Price \$3.00

Also, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY WAYS OF COOKING AND SERVING EGGS. By M.
Alfred Suzanne, Chef to the Duke of Bedford. Second Edition.

Price \$1.00.

The above Books are for sale b LESTER & KUHRT. Booksellers and Stationers, No. 7 WHITEHALL STREET,

SHOT PRICATIONIONION
WOLFE'S AUCTION HOUSE.
TITE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGN
ment of 4,200 pieces of pawn broker and choice
pecond-hand clothing.
Heavy overcoats from\$2.00 to \$4.00
Light weight overcoats
frock " 1.50 to 3.00
Heavy Melton pants 1.25 to 2.00
Blovs' suits 2.00 to 8.00
Special prices to the trade. Also a complete assort.
ment of furniture, consisting of bedsteads, bureaus,
gressers, washstands, tables, sideboards, office desks,
hairs, kitchen and store stoves, carpets, mirrors and large stock of notions.
Now is the time to buy bargains at
WOLFE'S AUCTION HOUSE.
98 Whitehall Street.

TWO MEN HAVE DIED

Since the Two Trains Collided at Sugar Valley Tuesday Night.

THE COLLISION PROVES TO BE A BAD ONE

The Engineer on the Freight Dies and His Remains are Sent to Baltimore—The Fireman Dies on the Train.

Two of the five men who were injured in the collision on the East Tennessee road, at Sugar Valley, night before last, have since died, and another one may die at any minute. The dead men are W. R. Scott, the freight engineer, and George Donnally, the fireman on the passenger train engine.
Scott died early yesterday morning and Don-

nally in the afternoon.

The collision was much more serious than it was at first represented to be, and if reports which were current yesterday are true, was

due to the carelessness of a negro train hand working with the freight train. The passenger train which ran into the freight left Atlanta day before yesterday afternoon at six o'clock, in two sections. The first section was the special which carried Governor Gordon and his escort to Philadelphia, and the second section was the one which collided with the freight. The two passenger trains were only a few minutes apart, and Engineer Scott knew nothing of the second section until the special had passed him. He knew, however, that he and passed him. He knew, however, that he would meet the regular train at Sugar Valley and when he pulled into the side-track at that station, did so to let the passenger pass by. Shortly after the freight had been side-tracked the first section of the passenger, or the governor's special, camelin sight and went by. At the rear end of the train Passenger Engineer Scott saw green lights hung out and

At the rear end of the train Passenger Engineer Scott saw green lights hung out and knew that the train was being followed by another and that he would have to remain on the side track until the way was clear.

When the freight train took the side track a negro trainhand took his lantern and went to the switches. As the passenger train went by the green lights were in full view and he knew what they meant, but without paying any attention to the information they contained opened the switch so that the main line and side track were one. Then he sat down upon the end of a crosstie. In a short time the second section of the passenger or the regular the end of a crossite. In a short time the sec-ond section of the passenger or the regular train came up. Engineer Wright knew that the freight would be at Sugar Valley and ap-proached to station carefully. In response to his signal of inquiry as to the switches the nehis signal of inquiry as to the switches the ne-gro trainhand arose and picking up his lan-tern motioned the passenger forward. The train had never stopped but was moving slow-ly and when Engineer Wright saw the negro trainhand motion him on he gave his engine steam and started off fully satisfied that the track was clear. The engine responded to the call, and when it reached the responded to the call, and when it reached the switch, sprang upon the sidetrack under good headway. The freight engine was standing on that track and was only a short distance away. Both engineers, Scott and Wright, saw the mistake that had been made, and both attempted to prevent the collision which followed. Engineer Wright reversed his engine and applied the air brakes, while Engineer Scott attempted to give his engine a backward motion, hoping to run out of the way enough to make the collision light. Neither engineer was successful, however, and in no time the two ponderous machines came together. Both engineers realized the responsibility upon them. Both were brave and both remained at their posts until the shock came. The firemen remained there, too.

posts until the shock came. The fremen remained there, too.

When the engines struck there was a crash and the passenger coaches plunged forward until every one nearly had been thrown from his seat. The lights were all extinguished and his seat. The lights were all extinguished and for a few seconds there was a perfect pandemonium. The conductor gave his first attention to his passengers and when he found that no one had been hurt made them as comfortable as possible. He then went to the engines, where the freight crew had congregated, and ascertained that both engineers and firemen had been hurt, as also was the express messenger on the passenger train. The injured men were quickly removed from! the wreck and placed in a car. An engine was then attached to the car and the wounded men were started for Rome. The start, however, was not made

to the car and the wounded men were started for Rome. The start, however, was not made for several hours after the collision happened, because the task of removing the injured men was necessarily slow and tedious.

When the men were removed from the demolished engines it could be seen that they were all badly hurt. Especially so, Engineer Scott. Both of his legs were broken below the knees and the bones were protruding through the lacerated flesh. He was suffering intensely, and was barely conscious. Those about him realized that he was in a critical condition and no one was surprised when he condition and no one was surprised when he died, which he did about four o'clock. His death was a sad one and induced many ex-pressions of sorrow from the passengers and

pressions of sorrow from the passengers and train men about him.

The other four injured men were cared for carefully on the trip back to Rome. Engineer Wright, of the passenger train, suffered intensely. He was cut and bruised about the head and face, and his teeth were knocked in. His fireman, George Donnally, suffered with a broken right leg and cuts about the face, but bore it bravely. The express messenger, George Moore, was not seriously hurt, and suffered but little. The negro fireman on the freight, Cato Wyatt, was badly scalded, and half the time was unconscious. When the train, with the wounded and the dead, reached the East Tennessee depot in Rome, Dr. Holmes, one of the surgeons for the road, was on hand to take charge of the wounded. An undertaker was there, too, to care for the dead. The wounded were removed to a hotel, where their injuries were attended, and the dead engineer was taken to an undertaker's place to be prepared for burial. train men about him.

were attended, and the dead engineer was taken to an undertaker's place to be prepared for burial.

Fireman Donnally's right leg was badly fractured, and was splinted from the thigh to the ankle. His condition was not considered dangerous, and Dr. Holmes gave relatives who were with him permission to remove him to Atlanta, where his brother, who is an engineer on the same road, lives. The mjured fireman was placed on the south-bound train which left Rome at noon. At first he was quite lively and bore the ride without showing any signs of fatigue. He was constantly asking for water, however, and drank quite freely. About the time the train reached Dallas he began to complain greatly, and without any apparent cause commenced to sink. He sank rapidly, and as the train was pulling away from Douglasville, died. At the next station a telegram was sent to the road's headquarters in this city, and by the officials, Undertaker Patterson was requested to be on hand to take charge of the body. When the train reached the depot at half-past three, the undertaker was there. A large delegation of the firemen's brotherhood was present, too, and escorted the body to the undertaker's, where it was prepared for burial.

The dead fireman's home was in Gallipolis, Ohio, and last night the body was shipped to that place for burial. He was a member in good standing of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and a delegation from the Kennesaw lodge went along. His life was insured in the order for \$1,500. He was a young man about 23 years old, and was a competent fireman's home was in Baltimore, and delegation from the fireman's home was an ember in good standing of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and a delegation from the Kennesaw lodge went along. His life was insured in the order for \$1,500. He was a young man about 23 years old, and was a competent fireman's home was in Baltimore, and delegation the most and young the dead fireman's home was in Baltimore, and delegation the order for \$1,500.

man.

The dead engineer's home was in Baltimore, and during the day the remains were sent to that city in charge of a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

THE CONVICT LEASE.

some Gossip Connected with the Pending Inquiry by the Governor.

Inquiry by the Governor.

There is a bill before the general assembly that may have an important bearing upon the result of the pending inquiry into the working of the convict lease system.

It is a measure of Mr. McLendon, of Thomas county, and in brief provides for the releasing of the convicts of the state, the control of which may be forfeited by the present lessees. If the result of the present inquiry takes away the convicts from companies Nos. 2 and 3, the convicts controlled by these companies will be released according to the provisions of the McLendon bill, if it is adopted. Then the carrying out of the original lease act will devolve upon Governor Brown, who will be the only lessee with convicts under the original act, and who will be bound to the state for the sum of \$25,000 annually, the sum agreed upon by the state and lessees. Of course it is not known what will be the result of the official inquiry, nor is it known that the general assembly will pass the McLendon bill.

THE BOTTLES WERE CHANGED.

Judge James Anderson Has a Bottle of Cat

sup, But Don't Get Home With It.

Judge Jimmie Anderson, of police court fame, walked into a crowd of anti-prohibitionists yesterday afternoon, on the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. In his hand the judge carried a small glass jar resembling a bottle. The sight of the long tall prohi with a bottle brought a smile to the faces of those in the crowd, and the judge, noticing the smiles, held up the bottle, saying:

"Boys, this aint liquor. It is tomato catsup, and was sent me by a friend in Augusta."

"Got any liquor in t?" asked some one.

"Nary a drop. I have an autograph letter which came with it, assuring me that there was no liquor in it," said the judge, dropping the bottle into one of his capacious pockets.

A man in the crowd_had a bottle of Griffin liquor in his hand. The bottle was almost the same size as the one Judge Anderson had just pocketed. The man with the liquor liked liquor, but he liked a joke better. Watching his chance, he glided behind the judge and tip-toeing so as to reach the pocket, pulled out the judge's bottle of catsup and dropped the bottle of liquor. Soon the judge walked away, and about 11 o'clock, sent the following note to police headquarters:

Fifty cents reward for the arrest of the man who dropped a bottle of liquor in my pocket today.

Fifty cents reward for the arrest of the man who dropped a bottle of liquor in my pocket today. Liquor is good to drink but it spolls meat when you think you are getting tomato catsup.

A PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT. An Informal Meeting of Prominent Agricul-

turists-What Was Done.

An Informal Meeting of Prominent Agriculturists—What Was Done.

An informal meeting was held yesterday morning in the archive's room at the capitol of quite a number of gentlemen representing different sections of the state, in the interest of moral, intellectual and material progress.

On motion on Hon. C. R. Pringle, of Washington, Hon. M. V. Calvim, of Richmond, was made temporary chairman and W. G. Whidby, of DeKalb, made temporary secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated to be to effect a state organization for the purpose of collecting statistics from every county in the state as to the cost of prosecuting crime, the cost of educating children and the cost of caring for the poor. With the collection of such facts it is hoped to formulate measures looking to increased educational facilities, the preventing of crime and a system of organized charity that will root out beggary and strolling mendicancy. All present expressed themselves as heartily in favor of the object proposed.

Onl motion of Hon. J. T. De Jarmette, of Putnam, a committee of five, of which the chairman of the meeting should be the chairman, was appointed to report a plan of permanent organization with permanent officers. That committee consists of Hon. M. V. Calvin, of Richmond; Hon. J. T. De Jarmette, of Putnam; Hon. A. I. Monroe, of Calhoun; Hon. H. W. Hill, of Meriwether, and Hon. C. R. Pringle, of Washington.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

MEAT FOR THE DOCTORS. An Old Convict Dies and is Surrendered to the Eclectic Medical College.

Another stiff has been surrendered to the anatomical board under the new law, and by the board was yesterday morning sent to the Atlanta Eclectic Medical college.

In life the stiff was known as Dan Bryant. When Bryant died, which he did on the first of the vecestry month.

When Bryant died, which he did on the first of the present month, he was wearing a convict suit and picking coal in the Dade coal mines, where he had a lifetime job. Bryant was seventy-one years of age, and was strong and hearty up to the 20th of last month, when he was taken with typhoid fever. After his death the executive committee of the anatomical board was notified, and a day or two ago, when Mr. William Turner, the penitentiary guard, went up to the Dade coal mines with a convict, he carried with him one of the air-tight zinc boxes which are made for the transportation of the stiffs. with him one of the air-tight zinc boxes which are made for the transportation of the stiffs. The body had been carefully preserved, and was placed in the box and packed in ice. Bryant was sent to the coal mines in 1882 from Dodge county. He was one of the negroes engaged in the great riot near Eastman, and was under sentence to hang when seven other rioters were swung off, when the governor commuted the sentence to life imprisonment.

THE OMISSION CORPECTED. The Report of the Ohio, Valley was Made in

A few days ago it was stated that the Ohio Valley Insurance company, of Wheeling, W. Va., had failed to make a report to the gover-

nor as required by law.

This was a mistake so far as a report was concerned. The company had made a full re-port as required, but had left blank the resi-dent agent's cath at the bottom. This was done because the company had no resident agent in Atlanta, and because it was thought that this part of the form did not apply to as sessment companies.
On yesterday, Mr. C. G. Dillon, general manager of the company, called at the ex-

ecutive department and corrected the omis sion. The company now stands all right at

THE MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA. The Bill for Extension the Special Order in the House Today.

The bill providing for the extension of the Marietta and North Georgia from Marietta to Atlanta will be the special order in the house

The proposition is one vital to Atlanta, The proposition is one vital to Atlanta, and the greatest interest is felt in it, especially by merchants and business men who are anxious to see the valuable north Georgia territory opened so as to be accessible from Atlanta. It is thought that the discussion will be a lively one, and very great interest is felt in the result.

RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Personal and Other Gossip of Interest to Railroad People.

Mr. M. J. Manie, of the Texas Pacific, is in Mr. G. Reed, of the Cincinnati Southern, is

Captain George Pennington, of the Atlantic Coast Line, is in the city. Line, is in the city.

Mr. Albert A. Moss, a prominent railway officer of Columbus, Ohio, is visiting Atlanta. About twenty emigrants left Atlanta, last night, for Texas, via the McKenzie route.

Mr. J. H. Latimer, of the great McKenzie route, has gone to Chattanooga on a short visit. The Richmond and Danville passenger train came in twenty-five minutes behind time last night. Colonel William A. Wiggins, southern passenger agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, was in Atlanta ye sterday.

Mr. Levi Hege, superintendent of the Georgia Central railroad, was in Atlanta on business yeslerday morning and returned to Savanuah in the afterneon

The passenger train on the Central railroad, which should have reached Atlanta yesterday morning at six o'clock, did not arrive until five in the afternoon. Superintendent Hege, of the Georgia Central Superimental Hege, of the deorgia Central railroad, and his attorneys went before Judge Marshall J. Clarke, in chambers, and asked him to grant an injunction restraining the Atlanta and Hawkinsville railroad from crossing its track at Hapeville, some eight miles from Atlanta. Judge Clarke granted a temporary restraining order and set the case for a hearing next Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

Hebrew New Year Cards At John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. To be Married this Morning.

There will be an early wedding this morning at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Haygood, the bride's parents, 61 Georgia avenue. The contracting parties are Mr. James G. Bostwick, of Morgan county, and Miss Annie Lou Haygood, of this city. The gallant groom and his charming bride will leave on the Georgia railroad eight o'clock train for Madison.

Many People Refuse to Take Cod Liver difficulty has been overcome in Scott's Emulsion difficulty has been overcome in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It being a palatable as milk, and the most valuable remedy known for the treatment of Consumption, Scrofula and Bronchitis, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of Children, Chronic Coughs and Coids, has caused physicians in all parts of the world to use it. Physicians report our little vatients take it with plea ure. Try Scott's Emulsion and be convinced.

Pompano and Spanish mackerel at Fm ry's,

John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street, has the finest line of Hebre New Year Cards ever seen in Atlanta. WILL WORK IT OUT.

Anthony Nolly, the Barber, Will Go to the Rock Pile.

THE EVENTS OF THE DAY WITH POLICE. Ulott's Mule is Recovered-Three Fines of

Ten Dollars Ench—An Escape Con-vict Caught.

Anthony Nolly, the negro barber, will not be seen behind his chair again for twenty-five days, neither will he scatter lather over a customer's face or manipulate a jug of corn liquor until that time has been added to the past. Nolly owes all that loss of fun to Judge An-

Soon after police court opened yesterday morning, Nolly walked into the courtroom, and through his attorney stated that he want-ed to surrender himself and stand trial. The attorney at the same time informed the court that Nolly had not intended to leave the city and would have been in court Monday morning when the case was called, but that he was too sick to leave his bed. Judge Anderson declared

that he was willing to open the case, and the witnesses were called. The evidence was not long, but it was pointed, and satisfied everybody who heard it that the defendant had been selling liquor. Judge Anderson took the case in hand when the evidence was all in, and without any preface or lecture, told Nolly that he could pay a fine of forty dollars and twenty-five days. Nolly was removed from the court room to a cell, where he was locked up for the night. This morning he will be given a free ride in the Black Maria out to the stockade.

A convict who escaped from the Marietta and North Georgia railroad convict camp nearly four years ago, was recaptured last night near McPherson, on the East Tennessee railroad, by Messrs. Sheridah and Baker, of the Atlanta police force. The negro was Reuben James, who was sent up from Cobb county about five years ago for eight years for burglary. Immediately after James's escape a reward was offered for his arrest, and several attempts were made to capture him, but he was just smart enough to clude the officers. Several weeks ago James went to McPherson station, on the East Tennessee road, about thirty miles north of Atlanta, and secured work on the railroad. A few days ago a negro man, miles north of Atlanta, and secured work on the railroad. A few days ago a negro man, who had been working with James, came to Atlanta and gave him away. Yesterday after-noon the two officers went up and captured the convict. He was brought to the city last night, and will be sent to the Chattahoochee river

They Could Not Prove It. H. A. Nash, the white man from Gwinnett county, who was arrested on the 8th inst. by Mounted Officer Harris and booked at police headquarters for violating the prohibition law, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning. Nash entered a plea of not guilty, and the officer attempted to show that whenever the defendant came to town that there was more drunkenness than when he was away. Nash admitted all the officer claimed, but denied his responsibility for it. He admitted nied his responsibility for it. He admitted that he had a jug of liquor when arrested, but said it was for his own use. Judge Anderson could not see the case made out, and discharged

Will Reach Atlanta Today. Will Reach Atlanta Today.

A Birmingham officer will reach Atlanta today armed with the papers necessary to take Monroe Johnson, the negro who murdered Mrs. Foster, back to Alabama. The Alabama officials now appear to be extremely anxious to secure Johnson, and on yesterday sent three telegrams to Chief Connolly to hold the prisoner. Johnson still denies knowing anything about the murder.

Three Fines of Ten Dollars Each.

Intee Fines of Ten Bollars Each.

Lottie Sims and Malinda Hill, two negro women well known in police circles, were having quite a battle with stones and sticks, yesterday morning in the western part of the city, when Captain Mercer came up and arrested them both. In police court they were each fined ten dollars and cost. Phillip Schell, the negro who raised the row on Peters street, night before last, was fined ten dollars and cost by Judge Anderson yesterday morning.

A Coat With Bills In It. Last night burglars entered a residence, No As Courtland avenue, and stole a sack coat belonging to John Huddard. In the pockets were a number of bills due John R. Merchant, the merchant. The merchant will be obliged to the thief if he will collect the bills and re-

The Mule Has Been Found. The mule which was stolen from J. R. Elliott's stable, on West Simpson street, Monday night, has been found, and the officers are now satisfied the Perry Smoot who was arrested day before yesterday is the thief who rode the mule

He Drove Him Into the Pond. Messrs. Sam Shaw and Mark Witter were in Angier's pond bathing yesterday, when a ne-gro raced over the hill at the head of the pond closely followed by a woman. Behind the wo-man came another man, and from the rear man came another man, and from the rear darky the other two were running. The negro in front sprang into the pond, and as the woman was in the act of doing the same, the rear man caught her and began beating her. He continued to ply the lash until driven off by the two gentlemen. The matter was reported at police headquarters.

A Row at a Party.

A colored nickle party at a residence on Calhoun street was broken up in a row about 12 o'clock last night. John Williams attempted to knife a young negro and cut his coat wickedly. The row soon became general and flying stones and sticks filled the air. One man received an ugly scalp wound and another was bruised about the face. Police officers are now cut investigating.

out investigating. Emery's fish market at No. 15 Peachtree street. Crokers and other pan fish at Emery's. Fish wholesale and retail. H. T. Emery.

Boat Ride. Free ride given on the Lake Abanna at Grant' park, Saturday, September 17th. Everybody in

New Year Cards. The finest stock of Hebrew New Year Cards ever crought south, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta

John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street, for Hebrew New Year Cards.

Wanted.

A bright boy twelve to fourteen years old, polite, attentive and obedient, to work in our office. M. Rich & Bros. Horse timers at Blue's, 97

and 99 Peachtree street. Tailors Wanted in Rome, Ga.

Only first-class coat makers need apply. Steads work. Good prices. EMMONS, McKEE & Co.

FOR RENT.

Large double store three story and basement, now occupied by Morrison & Co., Republic block, opposite Kimball House, is for rent. Possession given October 1st. Apply to Mrs. Lochrane, 342 Peachtree street, or 52 and 53 Gate City Bank Building.

ELGIN LCCHRANE.

Change of Address.

WHEN ORDERING A CHANGE OF ADDRESS THE SUBSCRIBER TO A NEWSPAPER SHOULD GIVE THE OLD AS WELL AS THE NEW ADDRESS. THE PROPER FORM IS:
"CHANGE ADDRESS OF MY (DAILY OR WEEK LY) CONSTITUTION PROM-P. 0. -- TO PERSONAL

DR. R. Y. HENLEY, dentist, 324 Whitehall MR. JOHN S. McNEAL, of Quincy, Fla., is in

WADE DAVID SPENSER, of Munroe, Ala., is

WALTER GREGORY, attorney-at-law, Jackson

Bussey repairs old hats, 2 Marietta street. HARRY LYNAN offers cheap excursion rate

MR. JOHN L. POLLOCK, of Roy's Mill, Va.

MR. LOUIS METLINGER, of Lexington, S. C., MISS NELLIE McLENDON is visiting Carters-

wille for a few days.

Mn. George D. Marks, of Charlotte, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Mollie Lemon, of Smyrna, is visiting

MAJOR B. B. Rawls and wife, of Wilming-

on, were in the city yesterday.

MISS SALLIE HANSEL and Miss Willie Hubert, of Thomasville, are visiting friends in the city. Go to Sam Walker, 2½ Marietta street, fo he finest picture frames in the city. tue thu sat
Miss Nettie Smith, a beautiful young lady of Thomasville, is stopping with friends in the city.

Mr. James J. Orchard and Miss Genie Or-

MRS. NETTIE PIERCE, of Key West, Florida,

HORACE B. LEBER leaves today for the Pa-ific coast where he will introduce Elsas, May &

MISS GEORGIA WEBSTER, of Syracuse, N. Y., who has been spending some time in this city MRS. J. W. PARKER, who has been visiting

MISS KATIE WAITIES, of Columbia, S. tho has been visiting friends in Atlanta, has re

Mr. C. G. DILLON, of Zanesville, O., general manager of the Ohio Valley insurance company, is in the city.

MRS. T. B. NEAL and her daughters, Misses Mary and Emma, have returned from Salt Springs, and are stopping on Peachtree.

Dr. J. McF. Gaston returned last night

rom Washington city, where he has been in at-endance upon the International Medical con-MR. FRANK LESTER, the well known book.

seller and stationer, left Atlanta for New York, Philadelphia and Boston yesterday. When he returns, Lester & Kurht will have a fine line of MRS. T. B. NEAL and daughters, Misses Mary, Lizzie and Emma, have returned to the city after two months' absence, and have taken rooms at 151 Peachtree street. Miss Emma will attend Miss Stewart's school. Mr. Neal will soon commence his residence on Washington street.

Mr. AND Mrs. F. L. Frever passed through Atlanta last night en route for their Marietta home. They have been absent for their Manteta nome. They have been absent for three months, during which time they have made an extended. European trip. Mr. Freyer says he is glad to get back home. Both he and Mrs. Freyer have been very much benefitted by their trip.

AT THE GRANT HOUSE: R T Phinn, E T, V and G railroad; Mrs J D Monroe, Savannah, Ga; E Wilcox, Temperance, Ga; J M Perry, Atlanta, Ga; E E Sanborn and family, Portland, Me; J C Hines Pittsburg, Pa; F M Ifford and L E Spencer, Boston Mass; N C McLaughlin, New York.

HON. HENRY R. HARRIS, third assistant nost Henry R. Harris, third assistant postmaster-general, formerly member of congress from the fourth Georgia district, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Harris is one of the most popular officials in Washington, and has achieved a reputation for official capacity and integrity second to none in the country. He is on a visit to his old home and people, and will receive an ovation at the hands of those who delighted to give him high honors when he lived among them. AT THE KIMBALL: J L Stephenson, Hamil-

ton, Ohio; D P Hill, Dallas, Ga; Syrus H Sharp, For-syth, Ga; F B Clements, Tuskaloosa, Ala; W H Vanton, Ohio; D P Hill, Dallas, Ga; Syrus H Sharp, Forsyth, Ga; F B Clements, Tuskaloosa, Ala; W H Vanhuss, Farmersville, Tex; R Q Cassels and wife, McIntosh, Ga; D E Fisher, Cleveland, Ohio; G B Thomas, Mobile, Ala; R T Armstrong, Birmingham, Ala; L G Fairbanks, Cincinnati, Ohio; C L Ridley, Nashville, Tenn; A E Westervelt, New York; F M Hight, John Sutliff, Birmingham, Ala; R J White N Y; Chas H Buckman, Philadelphia, Pa; W E Munro; T W Musson, New York; E T Shubrick, Georgia; C B Bavis, Orlando, Fla; J S L Kingsberry; Savannah, Ga; W B Randolph, Orlando, Fla; W D Fonville, Tuskegee, Ala; H R Harris and wife, LaGrange, Ga; A P Brindley, Georgia; W L Willingham, LaGrange, Ga, Chas W Thomson, Spartanburg, S C: P P Pease, Chicago, Ili; R Musg Nellson, Baltimore, Md; W Stephens, Live Oak, Fla; A Long, Spartanburg; John Petty, Wm Smith, R Black, George McKeough Joe Cratley, George Baker, M Andrews. R Phelan, C Doyle, P Reccius, J McAleer, Mem, his basebal club; W L Willingham, LaGrange, Ga; J G M Corden, J M Brasfield, Aberdeen, Miss; Mrs W B Randolph, Orlando, Fla; W H Pike, New Orleans, La;

PRICE'S BARING POWDER.



Used by the United States Government. Indoned by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Ahm. Sold only in Camp. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. 6 or 8p fol new d&w last p wk

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

Sor Sp fol nru dew last p wk

Mrs Dr J H Pike two children and nnrse, M s Coste, Mrs M S Cosle, New Orleans, La; B F Hill, Enorce, S C; J P O'Donnell, New York; G & Melver, Charleston, S C, Holland, New York; G W Melver, Charleston, S Q A Muller, New York; G W Melver, Charleston, S Q A Meadams, Cincinati, Ohio: J W Green, C F Barth, Atlanta, Ga; George S McEliresh Washgten, D G P P Watson, Martinsville, Va; Morris Shellman, S Louis, Mo; P B Dunkin, Grunridle, Ala; B M Hill, dreth, Wheeling West, Va; C L Ridley, Nashville, Venn; J E Powell, Charleston, S C; E C Glenn, M P Hunis, F C Card, F C Twintt, A L Hugle, F T Mehal's, D J Concron, C E Williams, R J Childa, Charleston base ball club; J A Banton, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mr and Mrs S S Vall, Palmer, Mass; B W Wrenn, Knoxville, Tenn; H C Spliman, F at more; W J Judkins, Virginia; John Wardson, Americus; E A Hawkins, Americus; Lamar Cobb, W H Crawford, I V Muriay, Athens; Albion Sutherland, Baltimore; S Raphael, Philadelphia; E W Evans, P H Evans, Augusta, Ga; W A Sampson, Cincinnati; Wm Sinon, Albany, N Y; C S Hutcherson, Tenn; Henry L Cook, Fayetteville, N C; E D Rockwell, Jackson-ville, Flan; Mrs W A Hoff, Macon, Ga; Mrs B M Wible, Macon, Ga; C W Wheatly, Americus, Ga; Josush Flournoy, Decatur, Ala; Mrs P H Calmus, Miss Jessie Allman, Georgia; J H Oppenheimer, New York; H W Thomas, Atlanta, Ga, Hoke Smith, Atlanta, Ga; C G Peacoe, K Tennille, Ga; C L Fatt, A Adanta, Ga; Abe Fry, J R Watts, M A Griffin, C F Parth, Ga; Abe Fry, J R Watts, M A Griffin, C F Parth, Ga; Abe Fry, J R Watts, M A Griffin, C F Parth, Ga; Abe Fry, J R Watts, M A Griffin, C F Parth, Ga; Abe Fry, J R Watts, M A Griffin, G F; J F Hoster, J H W Murphy, Columbar, Ga; C F H Store, Ga; J F H Stern, Ga; J W Murphy, Columbar, Ga; Ga; Georg W Sahington Humphries, Griffin, Ga; W H Myley, Counting, Ga; Ga; A G Baniel, Charlotte, C; T J Heland, Ga; Ga; Ga; Ga; Ga; Ga; Ga; Ga; H Harfs, Rarow County, Ga;

Do not suffer from sick headache a momens longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Litti, Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little Pill. All druggists sell them.

Concerning Terra Cotta. The experts say there is nothing in all this talk about terra cotta turning white. It is a common thing for white spots to appear in ordinary brick walls. Terra cotta will hold its own. It is ornamental and useful, and as it is one of Atlanta's industries everybody will be glad to learn that thoe who know all about it do not hesitate to speak up for it in the strongest terms of praise.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING.

READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION!

Our Tailoring Department Filled to the Brim. SEE OUR DISPLAY OF Worsteds! Cheviots! Cassimeres!

THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON HERE REPRESENTED. Justice to yourself demands a look through the most complete stock we have ever shown.

HIRSCH BROS.,

≪Clothiers and Tailors,≪ 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.



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MANUFACTURERS OF Cotton and Woolen Mill Specialties

-AND-GENERAL MILL FURNISHERS

Iron Working Machinery, Machinists' Tools, Engineers' Supplies, Belting, Hose and Packing, Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods,

62 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA.

. LIME, CEMENT AND COAL.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

A BEAUTIFUL set of Solitaire DIAMOND Ear Rings, with every ton of Lump Coal purchased from us this season. We will give you a ticket entitling you to a chance of securing a lovely set of DIAMOND EARRINGS. When you give your order a duplicate of it and a number of same will be dropped into a box at our office, and on the first of next April, at 10 ordereda m., a little boy will unsea, and open the box and take therefrom one of the duplicates, the number of which shall take the Diamonds and the lucky holder can receive the Earrings immediately. This is no lottery or humbug schema, but a method we have adopted to advertise our magnificent Jelico Parior Coal. We will have the Diamonds on exhibition in a few days.

No. 8 Loyd st.

SCIPLE SONS.

SCIPLE SONS, Plaster Paris, Cements. Terra Cotta, Stove ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF AND REDUCES INSURANCE.

Sewer Pipe, Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick,
Fire Clay, Laths, Cypress and Pine Shingles, Plasterers' Hair,
Marble Dust, White Sand, Best Crate and Smith Coals.
N
TREET, NEAR MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA

VOL. XIX.

OUR CONSTITUTION.

First Day of the Centennial of Its Adoption.

BRILLIANT PAGEANT ON THE STREETS.

Philadelphia Crowded with Visitors-Gov

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 15.—The last contennial of the events of revolutionary times began this morning. If there is one thing more than another for which a million and a half. people, who are temporary residents of thicity of centennials, are thankful, it is weather Even up to yesterday morning the prospect for day's parade was gloomy, and it was a ques-tion whether or not it should have to be post-poned. As for the past week, rain, fog and threatening weather have held the day. When a special bulletin of the signal service appeared rday morning, stating that special of yesterday morning, stating it weather for the indicated cool and fair weather fair weather for the indicated cool and fair weather fair weat vicinity, it was displayed at every conceiva point, and buoyed up the faltering hopes A BEAUTIFUL DAY,

This morning's prediction is fulfilled, an With a clear sky, obscured here and there on by stratus clouds, the day, so far, gives promi of being everything that could be wished, an a heavy load has been lifted from the hearts many who have been for months looking for ward to the day when the greatest epoch in t history of the last century should be celebrated Philadelphia and her hundreds of thousands guests appeared on the streets early this morning in their holiday garb, light-hearted and all bent toward the single object of mal bent toward the single object of main the celebration a fitting one. All day yes day and last night, the visitors, including tinguished guests, military and firemen, rived by every possible conveyance, and dozen railroad depot were taxed to the utmo accommodating the throng which had floot to the "cradle of liberty" to bear witness the presence of their love and veneration the historic document which gave them erty and freedom, and made this a government of the people by the people and for people.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND VISITORS All the hotels were filled to overflowin yesterday morning, and every inch of surplu space had been filled with cots and other mean of temporary rest, so that many of the stranger had to resort to the bureau of information which was established during the early days of the constitutional centennial "boom," an which has performed an important mission since its inception. It is safe to say there are at least two hundred thousands visitors from distance, in addition to thousands from adjection.

days' festival.

THE DECORATIVES.

The streets today presented a beautiful pearance. In all directions as far as the can reach, it was one mass of bunting decoration. Many of the newspaper off and public buildings made a lavish display, decorators having worked early and late complete their work in time. At daybut this morning they were still at work put complete their work in time. At da
this morning they were still at work
on the finishing touches, which have b
layed more or less by inclement w
Every arrangement has been made by
the street of the most
ful ones in the history of the civilized
The monster civic and industrial p
started from Broad and Dauphin
shortly after 10 o'clock, and marched to
and Moore streets, a distance of near
miles, and then counter-marched to th
Ing point, passing through one continuo

and Moore streets, a distance of nearly firmiles, and then counter-marched to the starting point, passing through one continuous lin of observation stands, gaily decorated with flags of all nations.

THE CROWDS ON THE STREETS.

North Broad street was so crowded as to laincet impassible as early as seven o'clock and great crowds betook themselves to the streets, notwithstanding the efforts of the police to keep the latter clear. Hundreds carpenters and decorators, who had been work all night, had transformed the magniteent thoroughfare into a vast amphitheats with seats raised high on either side, and the ware crowded to repletion at an early hou. The overflow crowded on the sidewalks and the streets and many of them were able catch only occasional glimpass of the pagent as it passed. On North Broad street there we scarcely a house, public or private, that we

scarcely a house, public or private, that was not covered with bunting, or in other ways sultably decorated.

The directors strived for novel effects and in

The directors strived for novel effects and this they were highly successful. Some hous were almost covered with heroic statues. Columbia surrounded by the flags of all in tions, while other fronts were completely cored with bunting. Odd Fellows' hall exhibited a banner announcing that place as it "spot where Franklin drew lightning from the clouds, in 1752," and at other points buts's Washington were mounted in front of kous and profusely decorated. Many of the stam were constructed in two and three tiers, an most of the seats therein were crowded early is eight o'clock. And in several cases the crush for admittance wis ogreat that a number of women fainted Nearly all the side streets leading into Nort Broad were roped off and were filled wittrucks on which huge tiers of seats were erected and rapidly sold. Many of the handson residences on the street had their windowashes removed and seats mounted in the interior for the accommedation of friends. The sight before the appearance of the parade was a remarkable one, the street being black with humanity, while high above their heads ever house and stand was crowded with multitude of men, women and children, women an children largely predominating, in the grant stand seats and windows.

On the reviewing stand the constitutions contennial commission was officially represented by Hon. John A. Kasson, president

ON THE REVIEWING STAND.

On the reviewing stand the constitution contennial commission was officially represented by Hon. John A. Kasson, presiden Hon. Amos R. Little, chairman of the exective committee; Hampton L. Carson, secretary; F. Carroll, Brewster, ir., corresponder secretary and Assistant Secretary Black, wisocrupied seats on the front of the stand. To central portion of the stand was reserved the governors of states, with their stand. Among them were Governors Sawyer, of Ne Hampsh re; Briggs, of Delaware; Greene, New Jersey; Larrabee, of Jowa; Gordon, Georgia; Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Hughes, Arkansas; Loungbury, of Connecticut; Buener, of Kentucky; Thayer, of Nebraska; Henoyer, of Oregon; Richardson, of South Carlina; Wilson, of West Virginia; Scales. North Carolina; Foraker, of Ohio, and Fithugh Lee, of Virginia. On this stand alwere senators and representatives in congremany of whom were present. Commissions of the various states and territories, thirthree of whom were present; the diplomateorps, foreign consuls, and specially invitigues of the commission.

DISTINGUISHED PROPLE PRESENT.

Sixteen telegraph stations had been place along the route of parade which were estating the route of parade which were

DISTINGUISHED PROFILE PRESENT.

Sixteen telegraph stations had been placed along the route of parade which were established for the purpose of communication from one end of the line to the other, and just as a telegram flashed over the wire announcing that the pageant had started from Broad and Dauphin streets, at 10:25 a. m., Governo Bearer rode by in his carriage and was greetes with a hearty round of applause. By 11 o'clock the invited guests, governors, foreign minister and others, began to pour into their assigne blaces. As the different governors passed u or down Broad street, and were recognized they received round after round of cheers, an ladies and children joined in the greeting waving their bandkerchiefs and parasols. Broad street from one end to the other we toped off and 1,200 police officers were on dut to preserve order. Traffic on all streets creing Broad was entirely stooped, except at lervals of forty minutes, when the ropes we